S. D. Mahomed,
Shampooing Surgeon,
BRIGHTON.

SHAMPOOING;

OR,

BENEFITS RESULTING FROM

THE USE OF

THE INDIAN MEDICATED

VAPOUR BATH,

AS INTRODUCED INTO THIS COUNTRY,

BY

S. D. MAHOMED,

(A Native of India)

CONTAINING A BRIEF BUT COMPREHENSIVE VIEW OF THE EFFECTS PRODUCED BY THE USE OF

THE WARM BATH,

IN COMPARISON WITH

STEAM OR VAPOUR BATHING.

ALSO,

A detailed account of the various Cases to which this healing remedy may be applied; its general efficacy in peculiar diseases; and its success in innumerable instances, when all other remedies had been ineffectual.

TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED

AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF NAMES

(Many of the very first consequence)

SUBSCRIBED IN TESTIMONY OF THE IMPORTANT USE AND GENERAL APPROVAL OF

THE INDIAN METHOD OF SHAMPOOING.

(THIRD EDITION.)

BRIGHTON:

PRINTED BY WILLIAM FLEET, HERALD-OFFICE.

1838.

151. g. 6.

TO THE

KING'S

MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

IN TESTIMONY OF

DEVOTED RESPECT,

The following sheets are

HUMBLY INSCRIBED,

BY HIS MAJESTY'S MOST DUTIFUL,

AND TRULY OBEDIENT

SUBJECT AND SERVANT,

SAKE DEEN MAHOMED.

Brighton, 1st February, 1823.

PREFACE

I DEEM it necessary to premise, in order to be screened from criticism, that my pursuits have been widely different from those of literature, generally, through life. Little can be expected where little is promised, and my only regret is, that my endeavours will not be equal to my wishes and the expectations of my readers.

The humble Author of these sheets is a native of India, and was born in the year 1749, at Patna, the capital of Bahar, in Hindoostan, about 290 miles N.W. of Calcutta. I was educated to the profession of, and served in the Company's Service as, a Surgeon, which capacity I afterwards relinquished, and acted in a military character, exclusively, for nearly fifteen years. In the year 1780, I was appointed to a company under General, then Major Popham;

and, at the commencement of the year 1784, left the service and came to Europe, where I have resided ever since.

The time and attention which I devoted during the early period of my life, to the peculiar modes of Bathing, used both medicinally and as luxuries in the Eastern part of the world, induced me to think seriously of introducing into this country that description of Bath, till then unknown, the Indian Vapour Bath, combined with the Art of Shampooing; for this purpose I sedulously applied myself, when I arrived here, in trying such preliminary experiments, as from their complete success convinced me of the correctness of the hypothesis which I had formed, that the process which in India is used as a restorative luxury would, with certain improvements, operate in this country also as a most surprising and powerful remedy for many cases of disease. I felt justified in publishing to the world the discovery I had made, a discovery supported by proof the most flattering and convincing, as will be shown in the course of this work.

On my arrival in Brighton, I was not immediately enabled to promulgate the decided advantages which my method had over the common Warm-bathing; I was fortunate, however, in several gratuitous cures, after every other attempt had been made and failed; cures which soon gained circulation among those who were ignorant of the virtues of my Bath, and adducing the most positive and convincing evidence of the great superiority of Shampooing over every other description of treatment, in peculiar cases.

It is not in the power of any individual to give unqualified satisfaction, or to attempt to establish a new opinion without the risk of incurring the ridicule, as well as censure, of some portion of mankind. So it was with me: in the face of indisputable evidence, I had to struggle with doubts and objections raised and circulated against my Bath, which, but for the repeated and numerous cures effected by it, would long since have shared the common fate of most innovations in science.

Fortunately, however, I have lived to see my

Bath survive the vituperations of the weak and the aspersions of the credulous. Its virtues are now well known and established; it has reared itself and stands upon its own merits. We have only to refer to the cases, and a conviction of its benefits will stare us in the face.

I cannot but repeat the hope, that the following sheets may be received with that kindness and indulgence which have ever been the distinguished characteristics of an English Public, and which will afford me a pleasing return for my humble, though grateful endeavours.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

Since the publication of the first edition of this work, public attention has been excited; medical men of the first professional reputation did not think it beneath their dignity to investigate the merits of my discovery, to apply the power of reasoning to account for causes and effects; and soon were convinced of the salutary and invigorating power of the Indian Vapour Baths combined with Shampooing, if judiciously applied. Upwards of a hundred medical gentlemen have since tried the experiment on themselves; most of them were invalids, but many were merely prompted by an honourable desire to ascertain truth. By those means the Faculty in general, even on the Continent, have had their attention drawn towards my humble discovery. I feel this flattering dis-

tinction, and am in return most grateful and happy—I might add proud—when names like the following have thought proper to send patients to me:—

SIR J. M. TIERNEY, M.D.	MR. BRODIE.
DR. HOOPER.	MR. HEAVISIDE.
DR. GIBNEY.	MR. DAVIES.
DR. THOMAS.	MR. LAWRENCE.
DR. KING.	MR. BOND.
DR. CLUTTERBUCK.	MR. BARRATT.
DR. BLAIR.	MR. BLAKER.
DR. GOODGE.	MR. NEWNHAM.
DR. ABEL.	MR. TAYLOR.
SIR H. HALFORD, M.D.	MR. W. ATTREE, &c.
SIR ASHLEY COOPER.	

With many of the most respectable members of the various branches of the healing art. I have had recommendations from two of the first Physicians at Paris; several German Physicians have visited my establishment and honoured it with their approbation. Under such auspices it is not to be wondered at, when I assert that I could easily swell this edition with many hundreds of additional cases, but I shall only select a few which are peculiar and important. To the Public in general, and to the Faculty in particular, who, with a candour worthy of their

enlightened pursuits, not only appreciated the value of the invention, but at once grasped at the full capability of it, by pointing out diseases, the cure of which had not been contemplated, such as incipient pleurisy, putrid sore throat, &c., where the curative process depends principally on inhaling the warm steam. To all I return my most grateful thanks, and I shall, by perseverance, prove myself worthy of such signal patronage.

S. D. M.

PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

In presenting this third edition to the public, the Author is fully sensible of the debt of gratitude he already owes to his kind patrons. During a period of now upwards of fifty years, since his first arrival in England, he has been the recipient of a patronage the most enlarged and liberal. He has lived to see a system, he first invented and introduced, extend and gain a credit reserved only for the most fortunate discoveries; and he has the greatest of all satisfactions to cheer him in the decline of a life already spun out far beyond the ordinary limits assigned to man, that, through Providence, he has been the means of alleviating the sufferings of thousands and tens of thousands of his fellow-creatures. In spite, too, of all that interested prejudice may have done—notwith-

standing the evils resulting from the mischievous practice of ignorant innovators—the Author has still the satisfaction of knowing that the system of Shampooing and the use of the Indian Vapour Bath, as first introduced by him, have gone on increasing in favour with the public, and that their power to be successful in the removal of some of the worst maladies that afflict the human frame is neither less frequently displayed nor less decided than heretofore. Experience is the result of time: what at one period is merely speculative becomes certain and fixed when tested by this standard.

After a successful practice of upwards of half a century, it will not be considered necessary that the Author should stand forth to defend his system: he places his support on something more tangible than words, and refers, not without a strong feeling of pride, to the *proofs* which are adduced in his work. In the present instance, as with his former editions, the Author has contented himself with selecting from many hundreds of cases those only that might serve as particular illustrations—these, however, it is opined, will be amply sufficient for the purpose.

In conclusion, the Author returns his most grateful thanks to those patrons at whose hands he has received so many favours, and to whose service he is still ready to dedicate the remainder of his days.

S. D. M.

Brighton, June, 1838.

INTRODUCTION.

ON BATHING GENERALLY.

BATHING is coeval with the remotest periods of antiquity. Homer mentions the use of private baths, which baths possessed medical properties, and were enriched by the most fragrant perfumes. In the eastern part of the world it has ever been known and esteemed, and is continued, in a variety of forms, to the present period. It is not distinctly stated by any author, I believe, that the Romans directed their attention in particular to the actual cure of disease by impregnated waters, nor did they, that I can collect, imagine any virtue to result from steam immersions, or any thing beyond the simple application of water.

To the Hindoos, who are the cleanest and the finest people in the East, we are principally indebted for the Medicated Bath, in cases of disease and bodily infirmity. Many complaints to which we are subject arise from languid circulation, and from an inactive state of the animal functions, and which in many instances resist the use of medicine, and beget consequences the most protracted and fatal; the native practitioners of India are aware of this, and Shampooing has always proved a most salutary and effective remedy with them.

It does not become me, perhaps, to say any thing against warm and cold bathing; they are both useful in their way. Sudden immersion in cold water produces, in some cases, a most powerful effect on the system; it is bracing and wholesome, but ought to be used with great caution by people at all advanced in years, and not without medical advice. The sea water warm Bath restores the equilibrium of the system after fatigue, and, at various degrees of temperature, is eminently useful in many diseases, but is more often used as a luxury, and is less hazardous than the cold Bath, except from the liability to take cold after. Not so with vapour, during our exposure to which a profuse perspiration naturally takes place, but we are no sooner out of the Bath than we cease to perspire and gradually cool. *I have never known an instance of taking cold after the use of this Bath*, but I can recite innumerable cases after the application of the warm Bath; the reason of this is simple; the pressure of the water during the immersion prevents exsudation; the pores are, as it were, incased by the weight of the external fluid, and when that pressure ceases, copious extillation follows from the whole system; this takes place as soon as we remove from the Bath, and, by the exposure to the air, we naturally, by the sudden transition, subject ourselves to cold. Now, in the use of the Vapour Bath, I have before observed, perspiration takes place during the process, there being no pressure to confine free emission from the pores, and as soon as the Bath is left, even the common air, ever so warm, being heavier than steam, stays the perspiration gradually, and the patient becomes cool and free from the liability to cold.

If I examine the Vapour Bath, connected with Shampooing, as a luxury, setting aside its medicinal virtues, it is not undue praise to say, it is as far superior to the Warm Bath as in all other respects; the notion which some people entertain that the Vapour is unpleasant, and that it cannot be so freely inspired as the common air, is groundless, as must appear to

all who have experienced the effects of this Bath; the most delicate infant may as freely inspire the Vapour as the external air, and though I have known some instances of timid invalids being affected by the *appearance* of the Bath, yet that feeling has subsided in a very few moments after immersion; and, further to prove the fallacy of this opinion, I have at this time under my care a lady whose nerves are so shaken as to start at the shutting of a door, who can endure as great a power of Vapour as I deem it, in any cases, expedient to apply.

The Vapour Bath and Shampooing, in all cases of violent exercise, is a quick and delightful restorative; where the system suffers under slow and languid action, this process may be recommended with safety and certainty. It combines the agreeable quality of a luxury in health to the most soothing and efficacious remedy, which can be applied externally to the human frame, in disease; and, if more generally known, I feel confident of the estimation it would attain, from the opinion formed of it by those who have experienced its benefits.

Shampooing is a process which, I feel it incumbent on me to acknowledge, cannot be practised by any person unaccustomed to it, or who has not frequently witnessed and been instructed carefully in the operation. Some profess to know the art, yet it is known *friction* is applied instead of another and less violent action. In the Vapour Bathing, too, I have my imitators, but the public alone must decide on the merit of the copies, by a comparison with the original. The herbs and essential oils with which my baths are impregnated are brought expressly from India, and undergo a certain process known only to myself, before they are fit for use.

Vapour Baths, as applied by myself in conjunction with Shampooing, were not known previously to their introduction by me in this country. There never was, perhaps, any useful invention which was not quickly followed by spurious

copies; but, as it is much easier to imitate than to discover any thing original, so it is certainly less creditable, and, generally speaking, less successful; this seems to be unquestionably the case in this instance, if I may draw that flattering conclusion from the exalted patronage and public confidence so generously extended to me; it is, therefore, needless to say more on this subject, since the public have decided, and no doubt will continue to decide, the claim to superiority, by the choice of their election.

CHAP. I.

In the Introduction I have endeavoured briefly to enumerate a few leading particulars of the difference in effect between Steam or Vapour Bathing, accompanied by Shampooing, and the common Warm Bath. The success which has attended my method of Shampooing makes me desirous of laying before the public such incontestible proofs of its general efficacy as will confirm what I have urged in favour of the benefits resulting from its application as a concomitant on the Steam or Vapour Bathing. The cases I have arranged under separate heads, and I commence with a description of the disease, and the general mode of treatment from the best authorities, as follows:—

ASTHMA.

There are three species of Asthma;

1. *Asthma Spontaneum*, when without any manifest cause.
2. *Asthma Plethoricum*, when it arises from plethora.
3. *Asthma Exanthematicum* originating from the repulsion of some acrid humour.

Asthma rarely appears before the age of puberty, and seems to attack men more frequently than women, particularly those of a full habit, in whom it never fails, by frequent repetition, to occasion some degree of emaciation. In some instances, it arises from an hereditary pre-disposition, and in many others it seems to depend upon a particular constitution of the lungs.

Dyspepsia always prevails, and appears to be a very prominent feature in the pre-disposition. Its attacks are most frequent during the heats of summer, in the dog-days, and in general commence about midnight. On the evening preceding an attack of asthma, the spirits are often much affected, and the person experiences a sense of fulness about the stomach, with lassitude, drowsiness, and a pain in the head. On the approach of the succeeding evening, he perceives a sense of tightness and stricture across the breast, and a sense of straitness in the lungs, impeding respiration. The difficulty of breathing continuing to increase for some length of time, both inspiration and expiration are performed slowly, and with a wheezing noise; the speech becomes difficult and uneasy, a propensity to coughing succeeds, and the patient can no longer remain in a horizontal position, being, as it were, threatened with immediate suffocation. These symptoms usually continue till towards the approach of morning, and then a remission commonly takes place; the breathing becomes less laborious and more full, and the person speaks and coughs with greater ease. If the cough is attended with an expectoration of mucus, he experiences much relief, and soon falls asleep. When he awakes in the morning, he still feels some degree of tightness across his breast, although his breathing is probably more free and easy, and he cannot bear the least motion, without rendering this more difficult and uneasy; neither can he continue in bed, unless his head and shoulders are raised to a considerable height. Towards the evening, he again becomes drowsy, is much troubled with flatulency in the stomach, and perceives a return of the difficulty of breathing, which continues to increase gradually, till it becomes as violent as on the night before. After some nights passed in this way, the fits at length moderate, and suffer more considerable remissions, particularly when they are attended by a copious expectoration in the mornings, and this continues, from time to time, throughout the day; and

the disease going off at last, the patient enjoys his usual rest by night, without farther disturbance. The pulse is not necessarily affected in this disease, though often quickened by the difficulty of breathing. In plethoric habits, the countenance is flushed and tinged during the fit, but, in others, rather pale and shrunk; in the former, too, some difficulty of breathing and wheezing usually remains in the interval; in others, the recovery is more complete. On this is founded the common distinction of asthma into the humid, pituitous, or catarrhal, and the dry, spasmodic, or nervous forms. The exciting causes are various:—accumulation of blood or viscid mucus in the lungs, noxious vapours, a cold and foggy atmosphere, or a close hot air, the repulsion of eruptions, or other metastatic diseases, flatulence, accumulated fæces, violent passion, organic disease in the thoracic viscera, &c. Sometimes the fits return at pretty regular periods; and it is generally difficult to obviate future attacks when it has once occurred; but it often continues to recur for many years, and seldom proves fatal, except as inducing hydrothorax, phthisis, &c.

The treatment of this disease by the faculty varies materially, and is guided in general by the nature of its appearance, and, in young persons of plethoric habits, the abstraction of blood is successfully resorted to. In ambiguous cases cupping is preferable, or leeches to the chest, with blisters. Mild cathartics are also serviceably employed. Nauseating emetics have been found of great use. Squill combined with ipecacuanha, opium, fetid gum resins, smoking and chewing tobacco, strong coffee, and various other things, compounds and simples, are administered with effect at times; but much depends on the age and disposition of the patient, and more on the atmosphere as to temperature, dryness, purity, &c. The regimen of course is a material point, and must be paid the most rigid attention to, in all stages of the disease.

Thus have I attempted a brief treatise on asthmatic com-

plaints, and the mode of treatment resorted to by the faculty. I may now be permitted to state my remedial method, under the various and conflicting circumstances of this disease. The cases which follow will speak for me; they will prove, at least, the qualified success which has attended me in these instances, which, with little difference, actuated by circumstances, were all relieved by the same *simple* means. I administered to the patient daily the Vapour Bath, prepared in some little degree different to that which I apply in other cases, and ordered him to be kept warm. "This only is the witchcraft" which I use in relieving the virulence of this disease.

In innumerable other similar cases, my efforts have been attended with the same satisfactory results, and to enter further into the mode of treatment I adopt, is, and must appear, wholly needless.

CASE I.

Sir,—I spontaneously give testimony, under my hand, of the great service I experienced by your medicated sea-water Vapour Bath, and Shampooing. I do it the more willingly because I desire the good of others; it being a pity that such a valuable remedy should not be made public. I have been afflicted with *a bad cough and asthma*, for five years, and have been so ill for the last two months that I could not lie down without danger of being suffocated. I lost my senses three or four times in the day, and as often at night, so that I dropped out of my chair motionless. By taking your baths a few times, I am infinitely better, and have not had a fit since.

You are welcome to make what use of this you please, for the good of others.

M. WALKER.

No. 13, New Steyne, Brighton,
Feb. 1st. 1815.

CASE II.

DEAR SIR,—The great benefit I have derived from the use of the Shampooing bath induces me to address you, not omitting my cordial thanks for the attention I received during the time I was under your care. I have been troubled with a *confirmed asthma* for more than ten years, and have suffered greatly from the violence of the repeated attacks arising from change of situation, and from exposure to humid and thick atmospheres. During the ten years, with the exception of the last eleven months, I have never been free from the most distressing and painful fits of this disease for a month together, but, since the application of your bath, and the soothing efficacy of your method of Shampooing, *I have never experienced a return* of those dreadful attacks, which rendered life a burthen—not that I mean to affirm the malady is effectually removed, but that its virulence is considerably mitigated, and it is but justice due to you to make this candid avowal, and to acknowlege my firm conviction, that no better remedy can be applied in cases like mine than that by which I have derived so much benefit. I was always of a weak and delicate habit, and therefore cannot say that I am perfectly in health, but, since I was first afflicted with the disease, of which you have so signally relieved me, I have never been so well and so perfectly free from pain, and all the attendant symptoms of that afflicting and terrible complaint.

I cannot too gratefully express myself for the service you have rendered me, and I trust I shall never forget your undeviating attention to me, when under your kind care at Brighton.

I am, dear Sir, your's very faithfully,

T. HERON.

Burton Crescent, Oct. 14, 1819.

CASE III.

My Dear Sir,—It gives me infinite pleasure to take up my pen to return you my sincere thanks for the service you have rendered me, by the recommendation of your Vapour Bath for the amelioration of the dreadful malady under which I have so long suffered. Prior to the use of your Bath, I scarcely passed a fortnight without a fit of *asthma*, but since I first tried the Vapour I have neither been troubled so frequently, nor so severely, as before.

If my time and occupation will allow of it, I shall pass nearly the whole of next winter in Brighton, for the purpose of trying further the virtues of your Bath and Shampooing.

I am, my dear Sir,

Your's very truly,

GEORGE MARTIN.

Oxford-street, Jan. 14, 1821.

CHAP. II.

CONTRACTIONS.

My success in the treatment of this disease gives me confidence to assert, my pretensions to a knowledge of it theoretically are not without a just foundation. In this instance, as in every other, I appeal to the testimony of the cures I have performed,—to the acknowledgment of those cures in the hand-writing of the patients themselves, (can better evidence be adduced?) to bear me out in what I advance.

There are four kinds of Contraction, viz.

1st. *Contractura ab inflammatione*, when it arises from inflammation.

2nd. *Contractura à spasmo*, called also tonic spasm and cramp, when it depends upon spasm.

3rd. *Contractura ab antagonistas paraliticos*, from the antagonist muscles losing their action.

4th. *Contractura ab acrimoniâ irritante*, which is induced by some irritating cause.

There is also another description of contraction, called *contractura articularis*, originating from a disease of the joint.

One and all of these species of disease have repeatedly come before me, and in no instance has the patient left me unbenefitted, and seldom not effectually cured. I might exceed the limits of this book, were I to venture on the different methods

resorted to by the faculty, to afford relief in the various stages of this complaint: yet I challenge the most successful and effective mode practised in physic or surgery to prove so many cases of beneficial treatment, as I can by the simple but efficacious remedy of *Shampooing*.

I will proceed at once to the evidences upon which I rest my humble claims, and which, I trust, will justify my previous assertions.

CASE I.

I, Mary Edwards, hereby declare, that in January last I was attacked by a severe cold and fever, which settled in my limbs, *contracting the joint of my right knee*, so that I was wholly unable to walk, and causing the most excruciating pain:—after using Mr. *Mahomed's Baths* about fifteen times, I was greatly relieved, and am now in a rapid state of recovery.

Brighton, Sept. 12th, 1814.

CASE II.

Sir,—In compliance with your request of yesterday's date, I feel much pleasure in stating, for the benefit of whomsoever it may concern, that in the year 1816, I was completely crippled, from *contraction in both legs*, and that, from the use of your Bath for six weeks, I found myself greatly recovered. In the years 1817 and 1818, I likewise tried them again, for a shorter time—that is to say, in 1817, for a week, and 1818, a fortnight, and both times derived great benefit; insomuch, as I am now, with the exception

of a little stiffness, as well as ever. Begging my best repects to Mrs. Mahomed,

I remain, dear Sir,

Your most humble servant,

EDWARD OXENFORD.

Camberwell, March 1, 1819.

CASE III.

I, Alfred Lucas, was cured of *lameness in the knee and contraction*, by a regular course of *Vapour Baths and Shampooing*, in the short space of six weeks, and have left my crutches with Mr. Mahomed.

Brighton, July 31st, 1819.

CASE IV.

Having been afflicted with a *contraction of the knee*, which was occasioned by a violent inflammation of the nerves, I was recommended to try Mr. Mahomed's *Vapour Baths and Shampooing*, which perfectly cured me in the course of three weeks.

H. GODDARD.

Upper Seymour-street, Portman-square, London.

CASE V.

SIR,—My case has been considered by all who knew it to be a very singular one, and I hope its publication will even-

tually be of great use to others who may besubject to any similar affliction. For ten or twelve years I had a pain in my right arm, the strength of which gradually decreased; this I thought arose from rheumatism, until last winter, when I found myself quite disabled. I went to two eminent physicians of this town, who ordered blisters and leeches, but without effect; at length advised by a friend to try your valuable Vapour Bath (finding it not the rheumatism, as I expected) I became seriously alarmed, as the CONTRACTION assumed so formidable an appearance that I could not move my arm from my side. I must confess I was in a sad state of affliction and despondency when I applied to you, hearing you had performed a number of wonderful cures in similar cases to mine; from the second Bath I experienced great benefit, and could move my arm comfortably, and, with a little help, raise it upon my head—*three other Baths perfectly restored me!*

This most singular case I beg you will make public, for the advantage of the afflicted; and any further information that may be desired will be cheerfully given to any person who may call on me for such a purpose.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

ELIZA NEWNHAM.

49, Ship-street, Brighton.

CASE VI.

SIR,—Impressed with feelings of the sincerest gratitude for your services, it becomes a duty incumbent on me to give every publicity to the case of my sister, Maria Cordwell, who has been most miraculously cured by the application of your Shampooing or Indian Baths.

Maria Cordwell, at the age of seven years, was attacked

with considerable pain and swelling in the knee, and loss of the use of her side, which none of the medical gentlemen who attended her could account for. She remained in this state *eighteen years*, receiving the advice of Drs. Garthshaw, Walsham, Pearson, Thomas, Fothergill, and Heavisides, all of whom pronounced her incurable; her knees had also become GREATLY CONTRACTED from a blister, ordered by Dr. Thomas, being on seven days, which entirely prevented her walking but with the assistance of two crutches, and then but for a very short distance.

Having fixed my residence in Brighton, and hearing daily of the numerous cures you performed, I felt anxious she should make trial of your Vapour Baths; though, from the attentions and advice she had received so many years, I must confess, I felt little hope of success,—judge then my surprise and joy in beholding her, after the short period of six weeks, walk several times up and down the room without crutches; nay, without any assistance whatever! She has recovered the use of her side, and her knee is so little contracted that she is enabled to put her foot to the ground and walk a considerable distance, without even the assistance of a person's arm.

This, Sir, I am proud to acknowledge to the world, is solely by the use of your Medicated Indian Vapour Baths; and I beg you will at any time refer the afflicted to my house, where my sister will satisfy any enquiry they may please to make, and you are also at liberty to give any publicity you may think proper to this letter.

I remain,

Sir,

Yours, most gratefully,

J. CORDWELL.

Drawing-master.

Repository of Arts,
19, Great East-street, Brighton.

CASE VII.

SIR,—I cannot leave this place without discharging a duty which I feel I owe to you, by thus acknowledging the great benefit which Mrs. Robinson has received under your care and direction.

Having been afflicted with *a contraction of the sciatic nerve*, she was recommended to make the experiment of Warm and Cold Sea Water Baths, but these having proved utterly ineffectual, and having been a sufferer for sixteen months, she was induced to submit her case to your opinion; after three of your Medicated Indian Vapour Baths, Mrs. R. was enabled to lay aside her crutches and walk a considerable distance (a mile and a-half) without the least fatigue or requiring any assistance. The limb is now gradually recovering its form and strength, and she remains without apprehension of any symptom of relapse. Should it be your wish to lay this simple statement before the public, I beg you will make such use of my name as you may think proper.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
STEPHEN ROBINSON.

CASE VIII.

SIR,—To confess to you the extraordinary benefit I have received from the use of your Indian Medicated Vapour Baths, would be to do no more than what I have repeatedly acknowledged (viva voce) in your sitting room, to many of your patients and visitors. But, with pleasure, I can say, that I have a further object in view in thus setting forth the cure that has been performed by these Baths, accompanied

by dry cupping and the usual routine of Shampooing :—it is my wish that it should be generally known, that it may give hope and confidence to the afflicted. When first I came to your Bath, I was labouring under most of those pains and infirmities that are the consequence of severe rheumatic fever and gout. Wasted in appearance—scarce able to walk —with pains arising from weakness in every joint—listless and dispirited—BOTH ARMS RENDERED USELESS BY LONG STANDING CONTRACTION—unable to help myself;—such was my state when, trembling and with hesitation, I took my first Bath. I soon felt it a source of comfort, and suffice it to say, I that night slept without any pain, on the pillow which, the night before, it required the attention of the two nurses I was obliged to have in attendance, for a full hour, before I could be laid in a position that would give me the least hope of rest. The third Bath quite enabled me to disengage my arms from my side, to move them about in various directions, and to lift and play with the heaviest dumb-bells you presented to me—every Bath that followed gave me fresh accession of strength and freedom, and now, I am happy to say, I return to London, leaving very little to change of air and time, to restore me to a state of health, better and more complete than I have for many years enjoyed. Yes, Sir, such has been the result of your Indian Bath—the accompanying use of affriction and frequent cupping—for which I am grateful to God, and sincerely hope that this "Star of the East" of our modern times, will be the means of guiding thousands from the bed of affliction, to the comfort of ease, health, and happiness. India has been the premature grave of thousands of my countrymen; it will now, I hope, make amends by sending forth that which will be the restorative to health and strength of tens of thousands.

I now dismiss the subject, with further thanks to you and Mrs. Mahomed, for kindness received, not forgetting your

assistant, to whom I am under much obligation for the feeling and ability with which, under your direction, he worked the Vapour Baths.

I am, Sir, your obliged,
WM. HART.

32, Black Lion-street, Brighton,
or, Royal Exchange Fire Insurance Office,
May 7, 1821.

CASE IX.

SIR,—Having heard of the cures performed by your Vapour Baths, I was induced to make trial of them. In last December I was suffering under a violent attack of St. Antony's fire in my leg and foot, attended with considerable fever, and was, in consequence, confined to my bed for near four months, so that the sinews of my leg were much CONTRACTED, accompanied with great hardness in the part principally affected, when my fever abated. I still found myself much crippled, and, for between two and three months after, I could not walk but little, and even then with the support of two sticks. In August last, I went to Brighton for three weeks, and after applying your Vapour Baths nine times, I was sufficiently restored to walk without my sticks.—I think I am in duty bound to acquaint you with this, and, if you think it may be of any use, you are at full liberty to publish this case in your forthcoming book of cures.—Sincerely wishing you success,

I am, Sir,
Your truly obedient servant,
PETER HOARE.

Carshalton, near Croydon, Surrey,
October 28, 1822.

The following names are added in further testimony of my success in the treatment of contractions:—

Antonia, Her Excellency the Countess of St., cured of contraction of the wrist.

Ashby, Miss, cured of a white swelling and a contraction of the leg.

Belton, Mrs., cured of contraction of the wrist.

Birt, Mr. George, Arundel-street, London, cured of long standing contraction of the knee.

Blomberg, the Rev. Dr., cured of contraction of the knee.

Butler, Mr. John, Cheam, cured of contraction of hip and knee.

Day, Mr. G., London, cured of a contraction of the arm.

Edwards, Miss, cured of contraction from fever.

Evans, Mr., cured of contraction of five years standing, occasioned by a fall from a horse.

Fowler, Miss, cured of contraction of hip and instep.

Green, Mr., cured of contraction of knee and instep.

Golding, Miss, cured of a white swelling and contraction of the knee.

Harcourt, Right Hon. Earl, cured of contraction of hip and knee.

Harriott, Mr., cured of contraction of hips and knees.

Incledon, Mr. Charles, Chedbury, Suffolk, cured of long-standing contraction of the hip and knee.

Lycett, Mr., Birmingham, cured of contraction of the ancles.

Mathews, Mr., (Comedian) cured of contraction of hip and knee.

Pittock, Mr., Tunbridge Wells, cured of contraction and gout, long standing.

Samuel, Mr. S., Billiter-street, cured of contraction of the knee

Ware, Mr. S. Hampstead.

Williams, Capt. R. N., cured of contraction and debility.

CHAP. III.

PARALYSIS.

The palsy is known by the loss or diminution of voluntary motion, affecting certain parts of the body, often accompanied with drowsiness. In some instances the disease is confined to a particular part; but it more usually happens that one entire side of the body from the head downward is affected. The species are,

1st. *Paralysis partialis*, partial, or palsy of some particular muscle.

2nd. *Paralysis hemiplegica*, palsy of one side longitudinally.

3rd. *Paralysis paraplegica*, palsy of one half of the body, taken transversely, as both legs and thighs.

4th. *Paralysis venenata*, from the sedative effects of poisons. Paralysis is also symptomatic of several diseases, as worms, scrophula, syphilis, &c.

It may arise in consequence of an attack of apoplexy. It may likewise be occasioned by any thing that prevents the flow of the nervous power from the brain, into the organs of motion; hence, tumours, over-distension and effusion, often give rise to it. It may often be occasioned by translation of morbid matter to the head, by the suppression of the usual evacuations, and by the pressure made on the nerves by luxations, fractures, wounds, or other external

injuries. The application of sedatives will likewise produce palsy, as we find those whose occupations subject them to the constant handling of white lead, and those who are much exposed to the poisonous fumes of metals, or minerals, are very apt to be attacked with it. Whatever tends to relax and enervate the system, may likewise prove an occasional cause of this disease.

Palsy usually comes on with the sudden and immediate loss of the motion and sensibility of the parts, but in a few instances it is preceded by a numbness, coldness, and paleness, and sometimes by slight convulsive twitches. When the head is much affected, the eye and mouth are drawn on one side, the memory and judgment are much impaired, and the speech is indistinct and incoherent. If the disease affects the extremities, and has been of long duration, it not only produces a loss of motion and sensibility, but likewise a considerable flaccidity and wasting away in the muscles of the parts affected.

When palsy attacks any vital part, such as the brain, heart, or lungs, it soon terminates fatally. When it arises as a consequence of apoplexy, it generally proves very difficult of cure. Paralytic affections of the lower extremities, ensuing from any injury done to the spinal marrow, by blows and other accidents, usually prove incurable. Palsy, although a dangerous disease in every instance, particularly at an advanced period of life, is sometimes removed by the occurrence of a diarrhœa or fever.

The morbid appearances to be observed on dissections in palsy, are pretty similar to those which are to be met with in apoplexy; hence collections of blood and of serous fluids are often found effused in the brain, but more frequently the latter, and, in some instances, the substance of this organ seems to have suffered an alteration. In palsy as well as apoplexy, the collection of extravasated fluid is generally on the opposite side of the brain to that which is affected.

In the treatment of this disease, there exists great contrariety of opinion among the faculty; sometimes where the attack is sudden, and the disease arises in the head, the patient being of a plethoric habit, copious bleeding and cupping are resorted to, and the usual means as applied in apoplexy. But where the patient is advanced in life, of a debilitated constitution and not too full of blood, an opposite mode of treatment is adopted. Many local means of increasing the circulation, and soliciting nervous energy into the affected parts, are resorted to in this complaint with various success. In all cases it is proper to keep up sufficient warmth of limb, and by what better means can this be effected than by the operation of SHAMPOOING, accompanied by the usual application of the Vapour Bath? Every physician who has written on the subject, invariably recommends the *warm* Bath, of course not knowing the nature of my process, which embraces all the soothing qualities of the common bath, added to a much greater power of emollient efficacy, and causes a quick and an active circulation locally, as it may be applied, or generally through the system. Those who have experienced its effects in instances of this disease, can never forget the relief it has invariably afforded.

I need say no more; my never failing appeal to the cases which follow, will bear me out in what I have advanced; in this disease, I may repeat with a degree of confidence, *I challenge competition from the cures which I have performed.*

CASE I.

EDWARD HENRY TULLOCH, now at Brighton, under the care of Mr. Mahomed, was, whilst at Aston Clinton, seized with a PARALYTIC STROKE, and, for two years, was entirely deprived of the use of his limbs; he had been for a

long period under the care of Mr. Ewin, of Aylesbury, and Mr. Rolles, of Tring, without being in the least benefited by their attendance; being recommended to Brighton for the air, and there hearing of many wonderful cures performed by Mahomed, was tempted to try his remedy, and, after three times bathing only, entirely got the use of his right arm, and experienced much benefit in every respect; gained appetite, and was enabled to rest without any composing medicines; which he had not before been enabled to do.

E. H. T. still continues the Baths, and, on every fresh application, finds an increase of strength and most wonderful relief. His friends and acquaintance are astonished at the rapid change in him.

(Signed) EDWARD H. TULLOCH.

Sept. 1814.

CASE II.

I, RICHARD LONG, of Derby-place, Brighton, hereby declare, that about 14 years ago I was seized with a PARALYTIC STROKE, which deprived me of the use of my right side, and caused flying pains about my breast, head, &c., so that I was unable to walk; hearing of Mr. Mahomed's wonderful cures, I applied to him, and, by the aid of his Bath, I am in a fair way of recovery, and of being restored to perfect health.

(Signed) RICHARD LONG.

Sept. 12, 1814.

CASE III.

MR. LEE ANTONEE'S compliments to Mr. Mahomed, and begs his acceptance of the enclosed draft, for the

benefit he has experienced himself, and likewise for the waiter, at the New Steyne Hotel. Mr. Lee Antonee hopes that Mr. Mahomed may enjoy long health.

New Steyne Hotel, Nov. 10, 1814.

CASE IV.

SIR,—Having experienced much benefit from the use of your Vapour Baths in a PARALYTIC CASE, with which I have been afflicted for twelve months past, you may, if you please, refer any one to me, No. 16, Highbury-terrace, Islington, for particulars, as I shall be happy to give you the fullest testimony of my approbation.

I am,

Your very humble servant,

C. A. WHEELWRIGHT.

Brighton, Feb. 10, 1815.

CASE V.

MRS. ATKINS, of Hinton, Yorkshire, begs to inform Mr. Mahomed of the great benefit Mr. A. has experienced from the use of his Baths. Mr. A., yesterday, without assistance, got up from his chair and walked two or three times round the room, has been out to-day, and, I have no doubt, will be enabled to walk a mile or two in a few days. Mr. and Mrs. A. are very much obliged to Mr. M. for his very kind attention.—If any reference should be at any time made, Mr. A. will be most happy satisfactorily to answer it.

Brighton, Feb. 17, 1816.

CASE VI.

I, JOSEPH SCHOFIELD, was attacked with a PARALYTIC STROKE, which completely deprived me of the use of my right knee, but, after attending the Shampooing about six times, was perfectly recovered.

No. 21, Cummin-street, Pentonville, London.

Cures on the following highly respectable persons have also been effected by me:—

Atkinson, Mr.
Bingham, The Hon. Mr.
Cooper, Mr.
Langharne, Admiral.
Mather, Mr., Dover.
Roddie, Captain, 38th Regiment.
Smith, Mr , Royal Artillery, Woolwich.

CHAP. IV.

RHEUMATISM.

THIS is a disease characterized by pyrexia, pains in the joints, increased by the action of the muscles belonging to the joint, and heat of the part. The blood, after venæsection, exhibits an inflammatory crust. Rheumatism is distinguished into *acute* and *chronic*. The acute is preceded by shivering, heat, thirst, and frequent pulse; after which the pain commences and soon fixes on the joints. The chronic rheumatism is distinguished by pain in the joints, without pyrexia, and is divided into three species; *lumbago*, affecting the loins; *ischias* or *sciatica*, affecting the hip; and *anthrodynia*, or pains in the joints. The acute rheumatism mostly terminates in one of these species.

Rheumatism may arise at all times of the year, when there are frequent vicissitudes of the weather, from heat to cold, but the spring and autumn are the seasons in which it is most prevalent; and it attacks persons of all ages; but very young people are less subject to it than adults.

Obstructed perspiration, occasioned either by wearing wet clothes, lying in damp linen, or damp rooms, or by being exposed to cool air when the body has been much heated by exercise, is the cause which usually produces rheumatism. Those who are much afflicted with this complaint are very apt to be sensible of the approach of wet weather, by finding wandering pains about them at that period.

Acute rheumatism usually comes on with lassitude and rigours, succeeded by heat, thirst, anxiety, restlessness, and a hard pulse; soon after which, excruciating pains are felt in different parts of the body, but more particularly in the joints of the shoulder, wrist, knees, and ancles, or perhaps in the hip; and then keep shifting from one joint to another, leaving a redness and swelling in every part they have occupied, as likewise a great tenderness to the touch. Towards evening there is generally a great exacerbation, or increase of fever; and during the night the pains become more severe, and shift from one joint to another.

Early in the course of the disease, some degree of sweating usually occurs; but is seldom so copious as either to remove the pains or to prove critical. In the beginning, the urine is without any sediment; but as the disease advances in its progress, and the fever admits of considerable remissions, a lateritious sediment is deposited; but this by no means proves critical.

Chronic rheumatism is attended with pains in the head, shoulders, knees, and other large joints, which at times are confined to one particular part, and at others shift from one joint to another, without occasioning any inflammation or fever; and in this manner the complaint continues often for a considerable time, and at length goes off.

No danger is attendant on chronic rheumatism; but a person having been once attacked with it, is ever afterwards more or less liable to returns of it; and an incurable anchylosis is sometimes formed, in consequence of very frequent relapses. Neither is the acute rheumatism frequently accompanied with danger; but in a few instances the patient has been destroyed by general inflammation, and now and then by a metastasis to some vital part, such as the head and lungs.

Acute rheumatism, although accompanied with a considerable degree of inflammation in particular parts, has

seldom been known to terminate in suppuration ; but a serous or gelatinous effusion takes place.

Rheumatism seldom proving fatal, very few opportunities have offered for dissections of the disease. In the few which have occurred, the same appearances have been observed as in inflammatory fever, effusion within the cranium, and now and then affections of some of the viscera.

The faculty, in the acute rheumatism, recommend the general antiphlogistic plan of treatment to be pursued, so long as the febrile and inflammatory symptoms are severe. When the patient is young, abstraction of blood, particularly when the disease attacks any important part, is necessary ; but the great object, after freely opening the bowels, is to procure a general and mild diaphoresis by antimonial and mercurial preparations, assisted by opium or other narcotic, which may also alleviate the pain, and occasionally by the Warm Bath, where the skin is particularly harsh and dry. Digitalis, by moderating the circulation, is sometimes usefully conjoined with these medicines. As the fever abates, and the strength appears impaired, tonics are given to promote the convalescence of the patient, and to obviate a relapse. When the disease is situated in a particular part, fomentations and other local means are employed. In the *arthrodynia*, or chronic rheumatism, the remedies of chief efficacy are stimulant diaphoretics in moderate doses regularly persevered in, assisted by various local means of promoting the circulation through the affected part. Anodynes are used both internally and locally ; and the greatest attention is, or ought to be, paid to the several functions of the body.

This is the mode of treatment usually adopted by the faculty : I do not dispute the efficacy of such means as are here laid down, but I have cases to prove the *inefficacy* of them in many instances : the following testimonials must speak for me again.

My success, or good fortune, or, gentle reader, call it by what name you please, has been my very close attendant on *every* case of *rheumatism* that has come before me:—I may add, I have seldom failed in affording permanent relief; and I am still led on to hope, that I may be enabled to effect even more singular services to the afflicted than I have yet, from time and circumstances, had it in my power to perform.

CASE I.

SIR,—I have the pleasure to inform you that my son remains in good health, and happy am I to say, that I am fully persuaded his recovery, under the blessing of Providence, was owing to the use of your Vapour Bath. He had, before placing himself under your care, tried every thing the first medical practitioners could recommend, but got no relief.—It is therefore due to you, and proper for the public to know the great advantage that has resulted to him by the use of your Baths. I have referred a gentleman to you this day,—his name is Hamilton. I hope your advice may prove similarly beneficial.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. SLARK.

16, Cockspur-street, Haymarket, London.

CASE II.

MY DEAR SIR,—Being now on the point of quitting this place, after a residence of six weeks, during which I have taken seven-and-thirty of your Vapour Baths, accom-

panied by the usual routine of Shampooing, or rubbing the limbs, for an OBSTINATE CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, and general debility of system, I should esteem myself deficient, both in justice and in gratitude, were I not to leave with you a written testimony of acknowledgment of the extraordinary benefit I have experienced under your treatment, very far exceeding my most sanguine hopes.

I first waited upon you on the 28th of July last, weak, nervous, and full of anguish. I am now, by the blessing of God, and your skill, returning home stouter, more invigorated, and more free from pain than I have been for two years past. You are at full liberty to communicate the particulars of my case to any person similarly afflicted, applying to you for relief, and it will afford me real satisfaction to promote your practice, by replying to any inquiries that may be made, as to its efficacy.

I propose a journey to Brighton for a fortnight or three weeks, about the middle of November, when I shall again be a visitor at your house. In the meantime I am to be found, or addressed by letter, at Walton-upon-Thames, Surrey.

Wishing you most sincerely a continuance of health and success, I take my leave, remaining always

My dear Sir, very truly yours,

H. N. MIDDLETON.

CASE III.

To MR. MAHOMED.—I, WILLIAM EDWARDS, Cord-wainer, No. 3, Duke's-row, Duke-street, Brighton, hereby make known, for the information of the public, that for the last three weeks I have been most grievously afflicted with the RHEUMATIC GOUT, which deprived me of the

use of my limbs, as well as of my regular rest at night. In this dreadful situation I applied to you, and, by the aid of your Medicated Baths, I have been restored to comparative health.

February 1, 1815.

CASE IV.

Brighton, July 1, 1816.

SIR,—The RHEUMATIC ATTACK in my arm having resisted every endeavour to remove it, till I had your Vapour Bath, you are at liberty to refer any person to me, in proof of its benefit. After five applications with Shampooing, and the lapse of a few days, I bathed in the sea, and continued to do so in safety; and am now about returning to London, perfectly restored.

I am, yours, &c.,

CLEMENT WYATT.

Wyatt, Burkitt, & Wyatt,
77, Coleman-street, London.

CASE V.

Brighton, Nov. 3, 1819.

SIR,—Considering it right that you should know the effect of your Bath, as it may be serviceable to others labouring under a similar malady, I beg to state that I brought my wife here soon after she had a RHEUMATIC FEVER, which left a violent rheumatic pain in the hip joints. After using your Bath three times, and being once cupped, she was entirely freed from the pain, and has had no return of it since.

I am, Sir, yours, &c., &c.

HENRY S. CHRISTIAN, of London.

P.S.—I will thank you to allow the inclosed to lay upon your table for inspection of your patients.

CASE VI.

Mrs. T. Nicoland acquaints Mr. Mahomed that she found great benefit from the use of the Vapour Bath, for the rheumatism in her joints.

June 14th, 1820.

CASE VII.

The following was sent to, and appeared in the *Brighton Gazette*, as an advertisement, in the month of April, 1821:

To the Editor of the Brighton Gazette.

Sir,—The following statement, in common justice, is due to the individual by whose attention the young man I am about to mention has been restored to health by means of the Vapour Baths and Shampooing. Moses Weymark, who lived with me, having been seized with a most violent attack of rheumatism, which deprived him of the use of his legs, was advised to try the Vapour Bath; but finding its expense beyond his means, he could not for some time have recourse to it, till Mr. Mahomed generously offered him three Baths gratuitously. His state was helpless in the extreme; he was lifted from a fly; and, within an hour after the first application of the Bath and Shampooing, to my great astonishment he was enabled to walk, being, before, deprived of the least use of his legs. He continued to move about the room the whole of the day. The next morning he was sufficiently recovered to walk from the Grand Parade to the East Cliff, and, after taking the Bath, walked home,—thus being quite restored in two days, and by two Baths!—That any person should have found so much relief in so short a time

appears incredible. Had I not seen it, I should not have believed it; but having witnessed it, I conceive it an incumbent duty to offer it for publicity, through this medium, with the firm conviction that there is no remedy for rheumatism equal to it.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble Servant,
JAMES GORRINGE.

Brighton, April 4, 1821.

CASE VIII.

SIR,—I cannot yet say that I am quite relieved from pain, but I have much satisfaction in attributing the whole relief I have experienced to your Vapour Bath;—and on recollection of the excruciating agony and torment my RHEUMATIC ATTACK brought with it, perhaps it may be an encouragement to others, under similar affliction, to recommend their doing as I have done, which I have no hesitation in saying will greatly benefit them, and, I trust, encourage your continued attention to the comforts and conveniences of your visitors.

I shall continue to recommend your Baths whenever opportunity offers; being,

Sir, your very obliged humble Servant,
WM. SHARP,
44, Weymouth-street, Feb. 23, 1822.

Mr. S. D. Mahomed, Brighton.

CASE IX.

I, JOHN LAW, of No. 3, Richmond-hill, Brighton,

declare that I have been afflicted with the RHEUMATISM in my ARMS and SHOULDERS to such a degree that I could neither dress nor undress myself for upwards of ten weeks: being recommended to Mr. Mahomed, he applied his Indian Medicated Vapour Bath, and, after eight applications, I was restored to perfect health and strength.

February 26, 1822.

CASE X.

Brighton, Sept, 9, 1822.

SIR,—Having been afflicted with the LUMBAGO and RHEUMATISM in my back for nearly seven months, so as wholly to prevent me for the last three months from working at my trade,—having been unrelieved under several medical gentlemen, both in London and in the country, I came to Brighton, in hope a change of air might be of service to me, when I heard of your valuable Institution, the Indian Medicated Vapour Baths:—I applied to you for advice, and I beg to say, through the kindness of God and your humane attention to me, I am quite well and free from pain. This cure may justly be attributed to your Vapour Bathing; and as it is not in my power to recompense you for your valuable time, and the trouble I have occasioned you, I feel it in justice and in gratitude necessary to make this acknowledgment; and I give you, if you think proper, full liberty to make my case publicly known

With the deepest sense of gratitude,

I am, Sir,

Your obedient humble Servant,

JOHN DAVENPORT.

17, Gardener-street, Brighton.

CASE XI.

London, Nov. 2, 1822.

Sir,—I feel it my duty to acquaint yon, that I am quite recovered from my late severe attack of the RHEUMATIC GOUT, and have at present no appearance of relapse, which I consider almost a miracle, as you well know I was repeatedly obliged to be carried into your Bath by the assistance of two men. After taking eleven of your Indian Steam Vapour Baths I was quite restored, although I was several times given over by my friends during the operation. I must say I think the medicine (the electuary) recommended by you, and prepared under your direction by Messrs Gregory and Bates, Chemists and Druggists, of Brighton, was of great service to me, and completely removed the chief cause of my complaint, and for which I have to return my grateful acknowledgments. If you think proper to refer any person to me, I shall be very happy to give them any further information in my power.

I remain, Sir, yours, sincerely,

THOMAS JACKSON.

34, South Audley-street, London.

Most of the following respectable individuals have at various times received benefit in RHEUMATIC COMPLAINT by the use of my BATH and SHAMPOOING:—

Andrews, Dr.
Arthur, Mr., London.
Austin, Rev. I., Ockham, Surrey.
Barrett, Mr., Vauxhall.
Begbie, Mr. I., Hoxton.
Bentinck, Lord Charles.

Benton, Mr. G., Holborn,
Bulbeck, Mr. John, Havant.
Cleaver, Mr. S., Kennington Common.
Compton, Sir John.
Cowley, Mr., Arlington-street.
Crowder, Mr., Finsbury-square.
Dallas, Mr.
Davis, Mr., Peckham.
Doyle, Sir Charles, cured of rheumatic affection and contraction of the arm.
Duval, Mr. Robert, Buckingham-street, Fitzroy-square.
Eggington, Mr. Billbrook, Staffordshire.
Fairlie, Mr., Broad-street.
Fermor, Major-General.
Goslyn, Captain, rheumatism, five years standing, cured in three weeks.
Grey, Colonel.
Hamilton, Mr., M.P.
Herbert, Mr. R., London.
Holland, Mr. I.
Hordum, Mr,, Sardon, Staffordshire.
Impey, E., Esq., Newick.
Jones, Mr. I., London.
Johnston, Mr.
Johnston, Mr. I.
Johnston, Mrs.
Kemp, T. R., Esq.
Kenny, Dr.
Lap, Mr., Cork.
Lemond, Mrs.
Liston, Mr., Comedian.
Lucas, John, Esq.
Lyons, Rev. Mr., Gloucester.
Malcolm, Sir, Pulteney.
Mathews, Mr.

Menzies Mr. James, Edinburgh.
Morie, Mr., London.
Murray, Colonel, 18th Hussars, cured of rheumatism and contraction.
Nicolls, Mr.
Nixon, Mr.
North, Captain, R.N., Oakly, Suffolk.
Palmer, Mr. T.
Parkhouse, Mr. R,, rheumatic affection and debility.
Phelan, Mr. I., London.
Philpot, Mr., Kennington.
Petter, I. R., Bedford-street, Covent-garden.
Popham, Mr., Stamford-street,
Prater, Mr., Arlington-street, St. James's.
Pugh, Mr., Brewer, Great Russell-street.
Real, Mr. Alexander, Tunbridge Wells.
Reed, Mr.
Reeves, Mr. Chas., Kennington, long-standing rheumatism and contraction.
Robin, Mr., Beverston Castle, Gloucestershire.
Rodd, Capt., R.N.
Roles, Mr., Grey Coat-street, Westminster.
Rutter, Mr., Mitcham.
Schoel, Mr., John.
Shelton, Mr., Hampstead.
Simms, Mr. W. W.
Smith, General.
Sterling, G. A., Esq., Brewer-Street, Russell-square.
Tayler, Mr. E., Temple, London.
Vernon, Mr., Kegworth, Leicestershire.
Whatley, Col.
Wells, Admiral Sir John.
Wigram, Charles, Esq., Fenchurch-street.
Woodthorpe, Mr., London.
Wyndham, Colonel.

CHAP. V.

SPRAINS.

A SPRAIN, or *subluxatio*, happens most frequently in the wrist, knees, and ankles; and is usually occasioned by a slip or some sudden effort or violent exertion.

Sprains of the tendons and ligaments are usually productive of an immediate painful and inflammatory swelling. In severe sprains there is often not only an increased action of the arteries in the inflamed part, but there is likewise an instantaneous effusion from the rupture of some of the small vessels. In general, we may suppose the effusion to be of the serous kind, as the skin is not altered in colour for some time after the accident; but it sometimes happens that the tumid parts are either of a deep red or leaden colour from the very first, owing to blood being extravasated from the ruptured vessels.

In the treatment of sprains, two circumstances are very properly attended to by the faculty; the first, to prevent, by all possible means, the swelling from arising at any considerable magnitude; the second, to employ those remedies that are known to be powerful in removing inflammation.

To answer the first of these intentions, restringent applications, such as vinegar, ardent spirits, and the lees of red wine, are made use of. It is recommended to immerse the injured part in any of these immediately on receiving the injury; the effusion will be rendered much less than it other-

wise would be, and perhaps prevented altogether. Cold water is also used soon after the accident, and is, doubtless, as a preliminary step to other applications, often attended with the best effects.

Local bleeding, leeches, and where fever is concomitant, as it sometimes is, in violent cases, opiates, together with refrigerants, and the remedies which prove useful in other inflammations producing fever, are administered. Proper rest is absolutely necessary for the limb, which never should be kept in a pendant position.

This is the usual method of treatment by the faculty; in all instances of sprain I have effected the most complete and permanent cures.

CASE I.

Brighton, Charles-street, April 25, 1820.

SIR,—It is with the greatest pleasure that I have to inform you of the benefits I have derived from the use of your Indian Shampooing Baths, after I had almost despaired of finding any restorative. I think I should be acting ungratefully and unjustly to the character of the Bath if I did not make my case known as much as possible for the service of others labouring under a similar complaint.

MY LAMENESS IN THE HIP arose from over-exertion or a SPRAIN in riding, having travelled nearly four hundred miles in the course of a few days; I was taken ill the day after I had completed the journey, (about the 21st of February, 1819) accompanied with the most extreme pain in my right leg; in the course of a fortnight, by the constant application of Bathing Spirits, I found myself much better, when I walked from London to Chelsea, which increased my lameness very much, I was attended by a surgeon

at Chelsea for some time, and then applied to Mr. Astley Cooper, who advised warm bathing and sea air. I left Chelsea for Brighton in April 1819, when I took the warm water and Vapour Bath, and continued them for four months with blisters on the hip; at the time of bathing I was electrified and cupped several times, without receiving any benefit; at this time I was not able to walk without my two crutches and a sling. I was lifted in and out of bed by two people, and attended during my stay at Brighton by four medical gentlemen:—finding no relief from them or the bathing, I returned to town in September, 1819, and continued to get much worse; my health and strength daily decreased, and the flesh on my hip, thigh, and leg, was wasting fast away; my doctors thinking me in a decline, advised my return again to Brighton for the benefit of the bathing, at which time I had two large places open on my hip, sufficient to contain sixty peas. I returned to Brighton in 1820, when hearing of your Baths, and the wonderful cures you had performed, I sent for you, and, after stating my case, you told me frankly you could make the cure in two months—I consented, and, after having taken your Bath every day for nearly four weeks, I relinquished my crutches for two sticks. I now bear great weights on the leg I could not before put to the ground, my health and strength greatly improved, and my pains entirely abated; my cure may be considered as secured.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
I. H. GODWIN.

CASE II.

Lord Newark presents his compliments to Mr. Mahomed, and has great pleasure in stating, that his knee,

which from REPEATED SPRAINS was too weak for any exertion, and almost entirely helpless, was completely restored by his Vapour Baths in three weeks without a single drawback. He left off the *knee cap*, which he had worn for *many months*, after the second Bath.

55, King's-road, West-cliff, Brighton,
November 11, 1822.

CASE III.

LADY LOUISA CORNWALLIS, owing to a SPRAIN, had been unable to put her right foot to the ground for nearly two years; during that period she was attended by some of the most eminent Surgeons in London, who attributed the constant pain she suffered to deep-seated inflammation on the muscles and joints; they prescribed bleeding, blisters, vinegar, poultices, and other cold applications, which were all tried without producing any amendment. Friction, warm bathing, and bandages, proved equally unsuccessful.

Mr. Mahomed, upon examining her foot, felt confident the pain proceeded entirely from one of the muscles being a little twisted, and that the Vapour Bath with his method of Shampooing would effect a complete cure.

After coming out of the Bath the third time, Lady Louisa walked across the room without support, and was at the end of ten days able to take walking exercise for half-an-hour, with only slight inconvenience arising from weakness of the muscles, and is now perfectly free from the pain she suffered constantly for more than eighteen months.

Brighton, September 17, 1822.

CASE IV.

London, Nov. 1, 1822.

Sir,—I have been requested by my sister, in compliance with your wish of adding her case to your work, now publishing, to forward you every particular of her accident and cure, feeling most happy in the opportunity thus afforded her of bearing testimony to the efficacy of your Vapour Baths, and hoping thereby to induce others, similarly afflicted, to employ the remedy which in her case has been attended with such success, the more unlooked for, as the accident occurred nearly three years previous to her applying to you. The SPRAIN IN HER KNEE arose from a very trifling cause, occasioned by her bodily health being in rather a debilitated state, and might have been less serious in its consequences had not a very retired situation deprived her for many months of good medical advice, and it was not until after being two years on crutches that she came to London, where she remained nine months, and certainly during that time made some progress; but though hopes were firmly held out to her of a cure at last, yet not any were given of its being effected under another twelvemonth at least; during which time it was necessary to abstain as much as possible from the use of any thing that would irritate the offended nerve, and bring on a return of inflammation. Her general health in the mean time had suffered materially from confinement and want of exercise, and it was with the hope of re-establishing that, that she was first induced to think of trying your Vapour Baths. It is but justice here to acquaint you that she went to Brighton greatly prejudiced, and had fully determined not to allow the knee to be rubbed or touched in any way. In pursuance of this resolution, she took the Baths without the additional application of Shampooing for the first week, and found her health very materially affected by them; indeed at first she was very ill, and apparently completely overcome;

her knee also seemed much worse, with a return of the old symptoms of disease, heat, swelling, and pain : she however determined to persevere, and at the week's end finding her general health improving, prejudice began to give way, and she allowed her knee to be treated according to your directions, strictly following your advice in every respect: so rapid was her improvement from this time, that she could well have put her crutches aside after the eighth bath, though fear made her continue them four days longer, when she was able to walk firmly and steadily without support of any kind, and step in and out of a carriage, though before obliged to be lifted as a little child. She continued the Baths after that regularly for nearly four weeks, and took in all forty, being anxious to ensure a perfect cure, from the use of which her general health derived equal benefit with the limb.

It is now five months since she left Brighton, during which time she has enjoyed an excellent state of health, though not naturally of a robust constitution, and has never experienced any inconvenience from her knee, and is now able to stand, walk, and kneel as well as ever, without either pain or stiffness. My sister particularly begs me to mention, for the good of others, that in her opinion not any judgment ought to be formed of the effect of the Baths under six or eight *successive* trials in any bad case, nor can a cure be ever expected without patience and much perseverance, often in spite of discouraging appearances.

I have now only to add our united wishes for your success, and an assurance that we shall at all times feel happy in making the beneficial effects of your Vapour Baths more generally known.

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.,

MARIAN LE MESURIER,

The following names may be added in further testimony of relief afforded by Shampooing, in cases of Sprains :—

Bishop, Mr., James.

Bloomfield, Right Hon. Sir B., cured of sprained knee and thigh, with lumbago.

Egremont, Right Hon. Earl of, cured of sprained wrist.

Hill, Mr., cured of violent ditto.

Tilt, Mr., 49, Paternoster-row.

CHAP VI.

WHAT the VAPOUR BATH and SHAMPOOING, together, are enabled to effect, my readers must have had, already, sufficient proof: I do not wish to press them forward as being capable of accomplishing *every cure*, but it must be allowed on all hands, my praise of their general and conjoined efficacy does not exceed the fair limits of truth. I have dwelt on "Asthma, Contractions, Paralysis, Rheumatisms, and Sprains:" with what success I have treated these several complaints, the letters I have received are the best testimony I can offer. I have now only to present a few cases of a general character, some of them being of a very peculiar description, and which, without comment, I lay before my readers, to bear evidence for themselves.

CASE I.

CASE OF HOARSENESS AND LOSS OF VOICE.

ANNE FOSSECK, of Gracechurch-street, London, after having taken a number of the Indian Medicated Vapour Baths, has proved their efficacy, by the restoration of her voice, which she had lost during the space of the preceding six months. This testimony she is desirous of leaving for

the benefit of others; and also as an acknowledgment for the benefit which she has derived.

Brighton, 5th of the 8th month, 1819.

CASE II.

CASE OF VIOLENT PAIN IN THE KNEE, OCCASIONED BY A SEVERE COLD.

I, HANNAH SHEE, of No. 11, Mount Pleasant, Brighton, was afflicted for eleven years with a violent pain in my knee, brought on by a severe cold I caught from lying in damp sheets:—By the use of the Medicated Vapour Bath and Shampooing seven times, I was perfectly cured.

Sept. 12, 1814.

CASE III.

CASE OF LOSS OF VOICE.

MRS. MORGAN has great pleasure in acknowledging the efficacy of Mr. Mahomed's Vapour Baths, which, after a few trials, restored her voice, which she had lost for two years and three quarters.

Brighton, August 14, 1822.

CASE IV.

CASE OF SPINAL COMPLAINT.

DEAR SIR,—I cannot think of leaving Brighton, with-

out acknowledging the great benefit I have experienced by the use of your invaluable Medicated Vapour Baths, and feel truly grateful that the Almighty has blessed your system in a case where I had wholly despaired of recovery. After above four years extreme lameness from a SPINAL COMPLAINT, I have now the satisfaction of accompanying my friends in short walks, with the free use of my limbs; and when I give myself the pleasure of calling on you, seeing my crutches arranged amongst numerous others on your staircase, surrendered on similar happy occasions. I assure you I have been, and still continue, a most zealous advocate in recommending invalids, and shall be solicitous to promote your interest, and contribute to the relief of my suffering fellow-creatures, by relating my own wonderful restoration.

With best respects to Mrs. Mahomed and yourself,

I remain, dear Sir,

Your obliged Patient,

MARIAN SEDGWICK.

Brighton, May 2, 1822.

CASE V.

CASE OF DISEASED SPINE AND NERVOUS DISORDER.

Brighton, October 9, 1822.

MY DEAR SIR,—Through the divine blessing you have been the means of so much benefit to my bodily health that I cannot leave this place without testifying my gratitude to you upon that account.

Having from my early youth suffered severely from DISEASED SPINE, my whole constitution has received a shock which perhaps it will never altogether recover from. It is true that distressing and most painful malady was, under

the judicious treatment of a very dear medical friend, nearly cured three years ago at Clifton, that is to say, by my remaining in a horizontal posture nearly two years, the *inflammation* of the spine entirely subsided, and I was pronounced free from that disorder; yet, notwithstanding this, such a degree of weakness remained that I was quite unable to bear the motion of a carriage sitting up, and equally unable to bear the exercise of walking without great pain and difficulty. Some time after I left Clifton, symptoms of the disease being about to return became evident, which symptoms became more and more alarming, until I came to this place last June, at which time the curve of the dorsal vertebræ (which had never been entirely removed) became more considerable, with increasing tenderness in several of the bones. I was suffering much likewise when I came here from a very PAINFUL NERVOUS DISORDER IN THE HEAD, which made the least noise distressing to me in the extreme. Upon first using your justly celebrated Vapour Bath, the nervous irritation was greatly relieved, and my head felt more quiet and easy than it before had done for a length of time. I have now used the Bath fifty times, and can truly say that the effect has been great indeed with respect to the spine. That curve, which was so *considerable* when I came here, is *almost removed*; the tenderness, although not *entirely* removed in *all* the bones, *greatly lessened*;—I can bear the motion of a carriage *sitting up*, with comfort, which before I had not for six years been able to do;—I can now walk nearly half-a-mile at a time with *more ease* than I could, when I left home, walk twenty yards. On account of the very delicate state of my lungs, I am obliged for the winter to leave the sea, which I very much regret, being well assured that continuing the Bath some time longer would quite cure the spinal disorder; however, please God I live, I hope to renew it in the spring, with increased benefit. The disorder in my

head has been likewise greatly relieved, and my strength much increased, a full proof that it is not the tendency of the Vapour Bath to weaken: I can likewise bear my testimony that it does not make people grow thin, for I have been gaining flesh ever since I began to use it.

May God continue to bless you in the means you have hitherto so effectually used for the relief of your fellow-creatures; may He spare you long to your friends, and, before your removal from this world, fit you for that eternal state to which we are all hastening.

I remain, my dear Sir,

Your sincere and grateful Friend,

MARY WALKER.

CASE VI.

CASE OF NERVOUS COMPLAINT, ATTENDED WITH PAINS IN THE HEAD, ALSO A CASE OF THE LOSS OF THE USE OF LIMBS.

Brighton, Nov. 6, 1821.

MR. MAHOMED.—Sir, I am very unwilling to leave your house without acknowledging my gratitude for the wonderful cure effected on Mrs. Wartnaby by the use of your Vapour Baths and advice. She had for many years past laboured under a most distressing NERVOUS COMPLAINT, ATTENDED WITH DREADFUL PAINS IN THE HEAD, which confined her the greatest part of the year to her bed, and for which she never experienced any relief, although the advice of many medical gentlemen in London and elsewhere had been followed. About three years ago she was desired to try the effects of the sea air, and came to this place, recommended to a gentleman of the profession,

who attended her for four months without the least benefit; and as I had at that time used the Vapour Baths with success in curing a long-standing head-ache, brought on, I imagine, by my constant attendance at Lloyd's Coffee-house, I much wished that their efficacy should be tried by Mrs. W; but I was opposed by the gentleman who attended her, who seemed decidedly to object to the experiment.

Since that period she had been getting gradually worse, and at last our medical friend candidly told us that no medicine could be of service to her, and that she must keep herself wrapped in flannel, carefully avoiding all atmospheric air, and bear her miserable existence, (for it was no better) with her accustomed fortitude. Seeing no end to her sufferings by her remaining in such a state, I again urged, with all the arguments I was able, the use of your Vapour Baths, and at length (though from her very weak frame not without danger) got her to your house, where she has resided for the space of two months, and now returns home with me in as good health and spirits as possible, perfectly able to bear the coldest air, and to walk for miles if necessary.

Whilst my pen is in my hand, I take the opportunity of mentioning another most extraordinary case, recommended by me:—

A very intimate acquaintance and neighbour, who had lost the use of her limbs for the last four or five years, was induced, by my intreaties, to try your Vapour Baths, being satisfied they could do no harm—whilst at the same time her physician gave no hopes of relief—she came to Brighton, and although the Baths have only been used for a fortnight, she is now able to walk without the use of her crutches or the assistance of any one, and doubtless will return home, in the course of a month, perfectly cured.

I remain, Sir, your most humble Servant,

JOSEPH WARTNABY.

Dalston, near Hackney, and Lloyd's Coffee-house.

CASE VII.

CASE OF SWELLING, AND VIOLENT PAIN IN THE LEG AND THIGH.

On the 3rd October, 1818, I was seized with a MOST VIOLENT PAIN IN MY LEG AND THIGH; a few days after which I perceived A LUMP OF HARD SUBSTANCE ON THE LATTER; ALSO A SWELLING IN THE VEINS, both of which increased every succeeding day; till, at last, I was so lame that I could not walk across the room without assistance, during the space of five weeks; nor did I ever sleep at night, the pain was so excruciating. I was ordered by a medical gentleman to apply ten leeches, which I did without receiving the smallest relief. I was then bled in the foot, without better success; after which I tried fomentations of poppies, and applied warm flannel: in short, every remedy proved ineffectual. I began to fear it would be of serious consequence, when I was most fortunately recommended to make trial of Mr. Mahomed's Vapour Baths, which I did: after the first I felt much relief; after the second I was enabled to walk up and down stairs; and, upon taking the third bath, I walked home; the *seventh* restored me to perfect health, in which state I am at present; nor have I ever felt the least pain, nor seen the smallest swelling in my veins; for all of which I certainly am indebted to Mr. Mahomed's Vapour Bath and Shampooing, and I have no hesitation in saying that I shall ever feel happy in recommending them, whenever in my power, to any one afflicted in a similar manner.

MARY DAVIS,

Servant-maid to Dr. Bankhead, Marine-parade.

Brighton, Dec. 28, 1818.

CASE VIII.

CASE OF ABSCESS, ARISING FROM STRAINING THE MUSCLES OF THE THIGH.

In justice to Mr. Mahomed, I declare he has effected a perfect cure on me.—Having, from violent exercise and exertion while hunting, STRAINED THE MUSCLES AND SINEWS OF MY RIGHT LEG AND THIGH, in such a manner as not to be able to walk, A LARGE ABSCESS FORMED ON MY THIGH, and "a nervous rheumatic gout affection" (as the faculty term it) attended it, the pain of which was so great as to deprive me of rest, and I continued in this way for some months, without getting any relief, taking medicines, and being attended by the most eminent physicians and surgeons; I despaired of getting cured, and was advised to go to the sea-side, where, by accident, I heard of Mr. Mahomed. I consulted him and immediately went into his steam-bath, and found relief when I came out. I continued his bath daily—the pains left me, and I gained strength and got well; and have ever since continued so, without taking any medicine, or consulting any medical gentleman.

N.B.—It is now two years since I was so ill as I herein describe.

(Signed) SAML. HOMFRAY.

Cowarth House, near Staines, Bucks.

May 1st, 1820.

CASE IX.

CASE OF VIOLENT INFLAMMATION IN THE FOOT.

LOUISA POWLES, daughter of Mr. Powles, of Devon-

shire-square, London, aged ten years, had been afflicted with a VIOLENT INFLAMMATION IN HER RIGHT FOOT, for the space of five months. She had been unable to use the foot during that period, and had suffered considerable pain and confinement. She was ordered to Brighton for the benefit of the sea air, and had been there three weeks. She bathed in the sea and warm salt-water baths; but very slight improvement, if any, was experienced. The child walked with crutches,—her right foot being suspended in a sling, unable to touch the ground, or to bear the slightest pressure upon it. At this period, Mr. Mahomed's Steam Bath was tried. After one bathing, with the process of Shampooing, the sling was thrown aside; after two more bathings, repeated on successive days, the child walked home without her crutches; and in two or three days more she was so far recovered as to walk a mile at a time. From that time to the present, a space of four weeks, the foot has been daily improving in strength, and the child is now on the point of returning home, able to walk nearly as well as before the inflammation appeared, with a slight limp.

During the first two days of trying the bath, the child was immersed only to the hip, under an apprehension that entire immersion might injure the general health. By Mr. Mahomed's desire, she was on the third and fourth days wholly immersed in the Vapour No debility whatever appeared to result from it; on the contrary, the child's general health and strength (which, however, before were good) seemed improved, and remain so to this moment. Mr. Powles thinks it right to state that he has no doubt that the child's health was in progress of recovery previous to her going to Mr. Mahomed, and that the medical treatment which she had received, and was still under, would have ended in the cure of the foot. No hopes were, however, held out to him of any other than a protracted cure; and it seems to him, therefore, that Mr. Mahomed accomplished,

in a very few days, what, according to all experience and expectation, would otherwise have been the work of many months. He has, however, been very careful to state the circumstances precisely as they have occurred, for the information of others, who will, of course, draw their own conclusions from them.

J. D. POWLES.

Brighton, Sept. 12, 1819.

CASE X.

MOST INTERESTING CASE OF MERCURIAL AND COMPLICATED DISEASE.

FROM JOHN SHAW, ESQ., L.L.D.

I had always been remarkably healthy and strong, but was, latterly, teased with medicines, morning, noon, and night, for eighteen months; had several open sores, for the first time in my life, accompanied by high feverish pulses, generally beating upwards of 84 in the minute; during the greater part of the time, was plagued with a continued sore and ulcerated throat, violent aches and pains in my limbs, discolorations in my skin, and eruptions nearly all over me, for the last twelve or thirteen of those months, while swellings and inflammations also occasionally appeared on my feet, ankles, hands, and fingers. For the last ten months of the same time I was confined to my house, and towards the close of that interval, ten or eleven weeks, to my bed, when my right arm was twice contracted, and right wrist nearly powerless for many days together, and two tumours fixed on my legs;—the one on the left shin burst, and the

other on the outside of the right leg, above the ankle bone, was opened by incision. After Christmas, 1816, when I had been upwards of two months confined, whitlows appeared on two of my fingers, and the others were itching and inflamed round the nails, one of which had split many months before, and the roof of my mouth and inner jaws or fauces became ulcerated on catching fresh cold.

In April, 1816, shortly after the commencement of my sufferings, my disease was said to be caused by the use of mercury, which had been administered to me in great quantities, in warm climates. In June, 1816, on catching cold, I was said to be afflicted with Saint Anthony's fire on my face, or with an ailment very like it. In the autumn of the same year, my disorder was supposed to be mingled with sea scurvy; afterwards to appear as rheumatism; subsequently as gout, and, about Christmas, 1816, as erysipelas in the mouth, and some other parts; and, more than once, it was judged by some to be syphilitic. Whatever it might have been, it evidently puzzled the doctors, notwithstanding I was attended by very eminent practitioners.

Nearly exhausted by malady, in August, 1817, I was advised to discontinue medicine, to repair to the sea coast, and there to use tepid sea-water baths, and exercise in the air. I began to use the tepid sea-water bath in London, for about three weeks, in August and September, 1817, and in the middle of the latter month visited the sea-coast of Sussex; there used the tepid sea-water baths very frequently, for seven weeks, and took constant exercise in my carriage, and on foot, also, as far as I was able in my then very infirm state.

When I visited the sea-coast in September, 1817, I was afflicted with œdema, or swelling of my feet and limbs; stiffness in the joints, and the remains of some of my aches and pains, especially in the first two fingers of each hand; eruptions and blotches all over my skin; scars, lumps, and cor-

rugations on my face and forehead; my nose and lips scarred, swollen, distorted, and unpliant, as were also both my ears; sores on my palate and gums, though I had swallowed but eleven grains of sublimate, in the whole, during twenty five days in April, and the first fourteen days of May, preceding, and which never had provoked much ptyalism or spitting; the incision in my right leg was not healed, and large hollows remained about the cicatrices in various parts where there had been tumours, or ulcers; and inflammatory swellings and indurations continued about some of those parts, and, likewise, on the first two fingers of each hand, and on and about my nose, lips, and ears; contractions also of some of my muscles and tendons, and fibrous parts, distressed me, particularly the contraction of the point and lower part of the nose, which disfigured me greatly.

Having returned to London in the beginning of November, 1817, merely to shew myself to my doctors, and to consult them again, I was desired to continue the former plan of using tepid sea-water baths and exercise on the sea-coast, and, accordingly, after a journey of three days, between London and Brighton, I visited this place on the 15th of the same November, 1817, with all the stated ailments of the preceding September remaining about me, and very little abated; and was not able to rise from my seat, nor to go up and down stairs, without difficulty and pain, nor was I able to walk withont using a stick, and sometimes a person to lean upon; in short, I was then still dragging on a miserable existence, unfit for exertion of any kind, and unfit for the common business of life.

A gentleman abroad had declared to me that he speedily cured his gout by exposing only the foot and limb to steam; and one of my medical attendants had informed me that a lady was cured of obstinately returning eruptions, after several seasons' trials of the warm sea-water baths, by the use of a steam-bath, in Paris, and suggested that, perhaps,

the same kind of bath might be of service to me; "but he did not know how it was used." These circumstances, and the curiosity to examine the mode of applying the vapour to the whole person, led me to Mr. Mahomed, whose painted board I recollected to have seen when in Brighton before, and, on inquiry made, I immediately resolved to try the use of the steam, and his skill.

After the first or second bathing, the œdema or swellings of my feet and limbs disappeared, and the remains of my former aches and pains ceased: at the same time, the eruptions and blotches evidently began to quit my skin, and the ragged parts of the skin became even. About the fifth bathing, I found, to my astonishment, that the ulcers in my palate were healed, as were also those of my gums, which had been destroying the flesh for upwards of two months, without any seeming chance of being stopped by the applications prescribed. On the fifth bathing, the servant carelessly rubbed off the plaister, which had covered the sore on my right leg, where the incision was made, and, equally to my surprise, that sore also appeared healed. The inflammatory swellings and indurations which affected my limbs and fingers, and particularly my lips and nose, quickly abated, and, before I had bathed 20 or 30 times, they were no longer perceptible. The contractions of the muscles, tendons, and fibrous parts, in and about the same number of 20 or 30 times bathing, were not to be felt, and my limbs and fingers recovered their free action, *without pain;* and my ears, lips, and nose, their proper flexibility; my joints became less stiff, and my lips and nose less distorted. The former eruptions, and such as, from time to time, have been thrown out upon my skin, during the course of bathing, have been constantly and visibly diminishing and wearing away, and the blotches have all vanished. The hollows around the cicatrices, on my limbs and other parts, have continually been filling up and becoming even with the surface of the

other flesh. The scars, lumps, and wrinkles about my forehead, face, and other places, are smoothed. My joints have regained their suppleness; my flesh its plumpness; my skin its smoothness, clearness, and freshness: indeed, the skin has now gained a silkiness, which it has not had for years past. I have all the while been blessed with ease and lightness of spirits which I never previously experienced at any period of my life, and have been gaining strength each time of bathing: in short, after the first month of using the Steam Bath, I could walk from my lodging, on the Steyne, South Parade, up the Church-hill, and round the Church-wall, at a tolerable pace, and without slackening it, or stopping on the way, or using my stick, and prolong my walk for an hour or two without being fatigued; and I now rise from my seat without difficulty, go up and down stairs with ease, walk about uprightly, firmly, and with alertness. My nose and lips have nearly gained their original forms and appearance; and I can exert myself a good deal, apply to business with alacrity, and once more enjoy what are termed the pleasures of the world.

Wonderful also to relate,—since using the Steam Bath, I found myself so recovered, that I can read by candle light, without glasses, better than I was able to do for a long time past. On the whole, my malady has seemed to vanish under the Steam and Vapour Baths, as if by enchantment. It is my duty, however, to confess that (having been for several years subject to attacks of erysipelas on my left leg) my appetite failed about the third time bathing; and during the fourth day, and on the fifth, a violent attack of erysipelas, which had been preceded by the common symptoms, declared itself in the usual way by the swelling and inflammation then appearing on my left leg, but a perseverance in the use of the Steam Bath cured the erysipelas. I endeavoured to account for the attack by damp beds on the road; bad provisions, beer, and wine, at one place; exposure

to damp weather while seeking for lodgings; being heated, while last in London; on the journey, &c.; but Mr. Mahomed said, it might have been caused by the Steam Bath, because "what was in the blood must be thrown out to admit a cure."—Perhaps he was right!

I shall now answer the objections that have been made to the use of Steam Bath. From what has been just before stated, patients should not regularly expect to be cured without an ache, a pain, some eruptions, and, perhaps, other temporary suffering or inconvenience. Happy, indeed, must they be, could they fairly calculate upon escaping all such! Very many patients, however, may do so, but not all—consider, an emetic makes us sick at stomach; and all physic is nauseous; drawing teeth is painful, and at times dangerous; the use of the knife or lance produces pain; escharotics and caustics burn and torture us; lithotomy and amputation are horrible even to the thought; yet we submit to all these, and to be confined and teased for weeks, months, and years, in the hope *only* of a cure! Why, then, are patients to feel disappointment if they be not instantly or speedily cured by the Steam Bath—especially in cases of obstinate distemper?—Or, if the improper humours be driven by the steam out of their impure blood or juices, or out of the diseased parts of the general mass, and occasion some uneasiness, or even an eruption for a few days or longer, perhaps; for surely the improper humours must be driven out, to effect the required cures: or if the steam or vapour be unpleasant to the feelings of some persons, why should they not submit to the inconvenience, as they do to the use of medicines, for the chance of a cure?

Facts and practice are better than arguments and theory. —Bathing, in steam, is said to weaken and make persons lean! I have, in my own person, as well as by the evidence of other bathers, proved those assertions to be false—I bathed 64 times in 64 following days, for nearly 30 minutes

each time, and was very weak indeed when I began, but every day became stronger, and my flesh plumper and firmer; and it is according to reason that the warm steam bath should strengthen and not weaken; for, if the steam does occasion perspiration, it is but for a very short time, and is not that collignative, or weakening perspiration, which a patient should dread, but a perspiration, or exhalation, which throws out those putrid and deadly humours and particles from the human body which must be expelled in order that the disease may be gotten rid of; and the steam-bath is, certainly, the quickest, easiest, and safest method of driving those deadly humours and particles out of the human body, and sooner allows the patient, therefore, to recover strength than the operation of any kind of physic does. —In all hot climates, hot baths have long been in common use, and, instead of weakening, are known to cleanse and brace!

As to catching cold, or to feeling pains and aches, after bathing in steam, I can say that I bathed *in the depth of winter* 64 *times*, exposed myself to the open air, after bathing, by using exercise, and never was before so free from cold *in winter*; and I remarked, that I was less chilly and bore the cold better than others who did not bathe;—my aches and pains were cured by bathing; but, if any patient should catch cold, or feel aches and pains continuing, the use of the steam bath will be the readiest cure.—I remember Sir William Jones assured me, many years ago, that steam was a sovereign remedy for a cold in the head.

In Russia, the bathers, while warm and naked from the hot baths and stews, plunge themselves into cold water, and sometimes into rivers!!!

Folly, or interest, has circulated a report that the patient may be suffocated in the bath; and that the blood rushes to the head and the pulses are quickened therein. All these reports, I have, in my own person, proved to be false; and,

if a patient could even fancy that suffocation was about to happen, the flannel, on the top of the bath, could be easily removed by the patient's own hand, even if the attendant were absent, and instantly the steam and vapour would exhale and escape, and leave the patient to breathe the free outer air of the room. Of the numbers that have used Mr. Mahomed's, there is not one who has been suffocated! Some have asserted that the steam will scald the patient! I have not heard an instance of it in Mr. Mahomed's baths. He can augment or decrease the quantity of steam, and increase or diminish the degrees of heat, at pleasure. There is a stop-cock just close to the feet of the patient, which, being turned, would, in an instant, check the whole of the steam from rising, and throw it off from the bath: besides, a thermometer is hung up in the bath, on which the patient may easily read and mark the degrees of heat, and, if the steam should become too hot for the feet, the patient can immediately let it escape from the bath, by throwing off the flannel from the top of the bath, as before stated.

As to the blood being turned to water by the steam, the very idea is absurd. Certainly, it must be admitted that every person and vegetable, and thing and matter, in this world is composed of the four original elements—earth, air, fire, and water; all our solid parts—as bones, flesh, &c., have water in the composition, and so has our blood, but that blood cannot be decomposed in the system, so as to be changed to water, by any means. By severe and frequent bleeding, particularly, indeed, as also by various medicines, or by disease, the blood may be so impoverished or corrupted that the patient may become dropsical, or fall into other diseases; there is, therefore, great danger in frequent bleeding; for, if the famous Dr. Brown be correct, although the scum of the blood may be restored and increased, and the veins become fuller than ever sometimes after bleeding, yet the liquid with which they are then filled has not

the richness of the former blood, inasmuch as the red globular particles, which are iron, are fewer, and the crassamentum or rich part of the blood, which has been taken away by the bleeding, is never restored to the system in its full purity—that happens, however, when the original blood has been drawn away from the veins; but steam cannot draw away, and, therefore, cannot leave its watery particles in the system, instead of the blood; nor can steam, like some powerful medicines, corrupt the blood by corrupting the whole human mass, and deranging the secretions and excretions, or some of them. Steam cleanses, and all that it performs is, to cause the corrupt and deadly humours and particles to be expired, or exhaled; and to aid their passage from the blood by perspiration and the transpiration of the skin; or by the expiration of the lungs, and, in the lungs, to part with its oxygen or vital air, part of which is there taken into the blood, and is necessary to refresh and purify it, as the oxygen separated by the lungs from the atmospheric air does; but the steam contains more oxygen, or vital air, and less azote, or nitrogen, or deadly and pestiferous air, than the atmosphere does, and therefore restores the health better and sooner to the patient; and, as the atmospheric air is in part composed of water, the blood, if it could be changed to water, might be so changed by the atmospheric air, as well as by steam; but that is not found to be the case, nor is it the law of nature.

All objections that I have heard against the steam-bath appear to me to be now fully answered: but one remark I have to make respecting it, which has also been made by others, that is—that it sometimes occasions drowsiness—but it does so by composing the nerves and giving ease to the whole frame; and that, evidently, is a benefit and help to the constitution. Repose is necessary to most cures; but, if the patient in any particular case wishes to avoid it, even gentle exercise will effectually overcome the drowsiness.

The bath, also, like other modes of bathing, sometimes makes the mouth dry—rinsing the mouth with cold water, or drinking a proper diluent beverage, will be an easy remedy.

The vulgar adage has been quoted—"one man's meat is another man's poison,"—and it has been said—"what will cure one, will not cure all."—Steam in one way or other, by exhalation caused by the sun's heat, by the water suspended in the atmosphere, &c., &c., may be said to pervade all nature, and I look upon the use of steam as a remedy to be, therefore, an exception to those adages or sayings called general rules.—N. B.—Perhaps the steam bath would be the best method for preparing patients for common sea-bathing —for if the pores be shut up by first using the cold water, the bad humours and disease may be thereby shut up in the body and the patient become ill in consequence; but by the pores being effectually opened by the steam, the skin is thereby prepared, so as to enable the patient to receive all the benefit of sea-bathing.

JOHN SHAW, L. L. D.

At Messrs. Heyman and Co.'s, Cateaton-street, London.

Brighton, January the 20th, 1818.

CASE XI.

CASE OF PILES.

Sir,—I had for four years been afflicted with INWARD AND OUTWARD PILES, of which, after taking your Indian Medicated Vapour Bath daily, for six weeks, and using your Indian ointment, I was perfectly cured. I think it but my duty to give you my testimony for the good of others.

I had been under the care of several professional gentlemen for a considerable time, but was afforded no relief. I repeat I am now perfectly cured.

I am, Sir,
Your most obliged servant,
JONATHAN MORGAN,
No. 2, Marine-parade, Brighton,
or, Caermarthenshire, Wales.

June 17, 1822.

CASE XII.

CASE OF PAINS IN THE BACK AND LOINS.

SIR,—I had for several years past been afflicted with dreadful PAINS IN THE LOINS AND BACK, which, no doubt, proceeded from inward complaint—I conjecture either from the liver or kidnies. I applied repeatedly to members of the faculty, but never found any benefit beyond a temporary relief. In the year 1821 I again experienced a return of my complaint, and suffered many days such agony that I was not able to move myself in my bed; in this situation I was induced, by the advice of several of my friends, to consult you, who advised me to lose no time in applying a Vapour Bath: accordingly I was taken to the Bath, after which I found myself a little better, and repeating them for three days, I was enabled to walk home without any assistance, but still the swelling in some parts of my body did not abate. I was then requested by you to apply a sort of fomentation, which you prepared, consisting of tobacco leaves steeped in a particular liquid; this I constantly applied for two days and nights, after which time all inflammation, swelling, pain, &c., quite left me, and I

took three or four more baths, when I found myself better in health than I had been for eighteen years.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. CARTER.

East-street, Brighton,
Nov. 19, 1821.

CASE XIII.

CASE OF HURT THUMB

DEAR SIR,—Having resided five weeks at Brighton, I cannot possibly take leave ere I ackowledge the benefit I have derived from your Vapour Baths. Four months have elapsed since I first experienced the loss of the use of my right hand, the tendon of the thumb being violently hurt; I am now, thank God, truly happy to say I can write, and render myself every assistance.

That you and Mrs. Mahomed may long live to be a blessing to your friends and the public, is the sincere wish of,

Dear Sir,
Your's very truly,
H. NEAVE.

CASE XIV.

CASE OF INDIGESTION AND TORPID LIVER.

MISS BRIGHT, from the Hundreds of Essex, is most happy in acknowledging the benefit she has received from using Mr. Mahomed's Vapour Bath. She had been a suf-

ferer for several years, from INDIGESTION; and it was supposed a TORPID LIVER. After using the Bath sixteen days successively, and being cupped once in the nape of the neck, a general circulation was produced in her system; she gradually improved in health, and has every reason to hope the amendment may be permanent. In the course of nine months she used the Bath fifty times.

Brighton, July 9, 1819.

CASE XV

I, THOMAS YEATES, being afflicted with EPILEPTIC FITS and WEAKNESS, for ten years, after taking ten of Mr. Mahomed's Steam and Vapour Baths, found great benefit.

CASE XVI.

CASE OF GENERAL WEAKNESS, &c.

June 26, 1822.

SIR—I beg leave to express how much benefit I consider that I have derived from the Shampooing in your Bath. I feel my limbs, both ankles and knee, *stronger*, and I experience less fatigue in walking. It is from these circumstances that I have decided to send my bailiff down to Brighton, that he may experience the effect of your Baths. He has been very ill for a length of time, above two years, and he now suffers much pain in his arms and knees. He will be at Brighton on Tuesday, and I hope enabled to commence his course of Baths on Wednesday next. I have

told him that you will regulate what is best to be done about remaining for a long or shorter period at this moment, which had better depend upon the success that attends the operation, in which I have the greatest hope, from all I have seen and myself experienced.

I am, Sir,
Your's very truly, &c.
ESSEX.

To Mr. Mahomed, Brighton.

CASE XVII.

CASE OF SEVERE COLD AND LOSS OF THE USE OF LIMBS.

(Extracted from the *Brighton Gazette* of the 30th August, 1821.)

As an additional instance of the great benefit to be derived from Mahomed's *Shampooing*, and the efficacy of such an applicaton in similar cases to the one we are about to mention, induce us to relate the following which came under our immediate observation:—A lad, from severe cold, caught, it is presumed, by sleeping in a damp bed, that deprived him of the use of his limbs for many weeks, and which rendered him quite helpless, was recommended to try the effect of *Shampooing*—which he did, and after the *first application*, to our certain knowledge, he was enabled to walk, and did so back to the chair out of which it required the aid of two persons to assist him to the Bath! This we vouch for. We had previously heard of instances of the kind, but we were among those whose prejudices would not permit them to believe; we do now, and from the evidence we had of the invigorating and healing effects of this Eastern remedy, we shall ever be among its greatest advocates.

CASE XVIII.

CASE OF GOUTY AFFECTION AND CONTRACTION.

(Extracted from the *Brighton Gazette* of the 13th September, 1821.)

As an instance of the efficacious application of the *Vapour Bath* and *Shampooing*, as practised by Mr. Mahomed, of this town, the following case has been laid before us by an individual, whose high respectability enables us confidently to vouch for its accuracy; we give it in his own words: —"Mr. W—— was troubled for many years with a gouty affection, and contraction of the right leg, so bad as to cause him to retire wholly from business; the pain felt was excruciating in the extreme, and generally prevented his natural rest at night. He was at length advised to try the effects of *Shampooing*, which he did, and in the course of ten days was comparatively restored to health; this application was continued, and after eighteen Baths he was rendered satisfactorily convalescent."—We publish this with the same motive that has induced us to allude to similar cures having been effected by this means before, and with the view of impressing the public with a just opinion of what we know to be a useful and simple remedy for many disorders to which mankind are liable.

CASE XIX.

CASE OF LONG-STANDING AND CONFIRMED RHEUMATISM.

Extracted from the same respectable source (the *Brighton Gazette*) as the preceding.

To the Editor of the Brighton Gazette.

Sir,—Be pleased to give insertion to the following letter,

and on my next visit to Brighton I will defray any charge you may be pleased to make.

Yours, &c.

(Signed) JOHN JOHNSON.

MR. MAHOMED,

SIR,—The great benefit which I have derived from your mode of treatment, and the apparent happiness which it has imparted to a number of my best friends, induce me to take this mode of expressing my thanks, and at the same time of promulgating the cure to your advantage, which you have so successfully effected in me. In the month of August last I was persuaded to try *Shampooing*, for a long-standing, painful, and confirmed case of RHEUMATISM. I had suffered, without intermission, for six months, and had been subject to repeated attacks, during the year, for the last ten years. When I applied to you I was reduced to childish imbecility in bodily strength, helpless, and miserable, without any prospect of being relieved. Your Bath cured me in *one week*—in one week was I restored to perfect health, which I had not enjoyed for years. I was, and still feel, like a man whose constitution had been renovated—who had been touched by the magical wand of some secret power, that imparted a vigour that seemed to defy the interruption of sickness. I could scarcely walk across the room when I first applied to you;—I can now walk a mile in *ten minutes;* and, in short, possess the most perfect state of health I could wish to enjoy. To you I consider myself indebted, and to you, I repeat, I am bound to return, at least, my grateful thanks: and I feel it my incumbent duty thus publicly to express my feelings for the benefit I have experienced by your method of *Shampooing*.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN JOHNSON

Haymarket, London, Nov. 1, 1821.

The following names may be added under this head, as instancing cures of various complaints, but of which I have not been furnished with authority to publish more lengthened particulars:—

Adams, Mrs., benefit in case of nervous debility.
Barnes, Mr., cured of gout.
Bute, Right Hon. Marquis of, cured of case of numbness in the arm.
Carr, Mr., benefit in case of nervous debility.
Curry, Capt., cured of liver complaint.
Edwards, Miss, benefit in case of nervous debility.
Fitzgerald, Dr., Percy-street, London, cured of torpid liver.
Floyd, General, cured of gout.
Forlonger, Mr., nervous affection.
Gregory, Mr. Fordsham, Cheshire, nervous affection.
Grenville, Sir Charles, cured of sprained ankle.
Griffinhoofe, Mr., Surgeon, Hampton, Middlesex, cured of sciatica.
Hall, Mr., benefit in case of nervous debility.
Hamilton, Miss, benefit in case of nervous debility.
Harvey, Mr., cured of gout.
Hays, Mrs., cured of weakness of the knee.
Heathcote, Mr., Tottenham, nervous affection.
Hood, Sir Charles, cured of severe cold.
Innes, Mr. J., spinal case.
Johnstone, Rev. Mr., cured of gout.
Jones, Miss, scorbutic attack.
Kelly, Mr., cured of gout.
Kent, Mr. C., cured of torpid liver.
Laay, Mr., benefit in case of nervous debility.
Maclean, General, cured of a case of numbness in the instep.
Mallard, Mr., Hampstead, cured of gout.
Miles, Miss, cured of inflammation of the eye.

Mills, Miss, cured of swelling in the neck.
Moleney, Mr., cured of violent pain in his bones and numbness of instep.
Oakly, Mr., cured of crick in the neck.
Oakly, Miss, cured of scorbutic attack.
Orhele, Mr. John, Bury St. Edmonds, nervous affection
Ossory, the Lord Bishop of, cured of gout in both feet and one knee.
Phillips, Mr., comedian, cured of loss of voice and violent hoarseness.
Pocklington, Mr. J., Camberwell, long-standing scorbutic complaint.
Pocock, Mr., cured of piles.
Radcliff, W., cured of tightness of the chest.
Rading, Mr., benefit in case of nervous debility.
Ray, Lord, cured of severe cold.
Rediford, Mrs., cured of consumption.
Rogers, Dr., Worthing, cured of long-standing sciatica.
Scott, Mr., cured of dropsy.
Smith, Mrs., cured of cancer in her breast of twenty years' standing.
Sparks, Mr., Stoke, near Guildford, cured of gout.
Tusin, Mr., Limehouse, nervous affection.
Tutty, Rev. Mr., Lewes, cured of numbness in the feet.
Walkin, Miss, cured of severe cold.
White, Mrs., cured of scrofula in the neck of fourteen years' standing.
Wood, Mr., cured of gout.
Woodman, John, Esq., cured of a rupture.
Wyndham, the Hon. Mr., cured of weakness of the knee and instep, from the gout.
Young, Mr. J., Brock-hill, liver complaint.

CHAP. VII.

I AM now about to add the few complimentary notices which have been taken, at different times, of my humble endeavours to mitigate the sum of human suffering, and relieve the afflictions of my fellow-creatures. The only gratification I can have in aiding these additional pages, is that which is called forth by the unbiassed testimony afforded of the success of my practice. I hope that I may have been successful in conveying my meaning in plain and unvarnished language; and it will be an additional source of pleasure to me, if the publication of these pages may be instrumental in alleviating the condition of any one of my fellow-beings, who may be suffering under disease within the reach of my endeavours to relieve.

I have nearly concluded these sheets, which I trust will be received with all due lenity towards the imperfections which I fear they contain. Here I take leave of my readers, my patrons, and my friends, having nothing further to offer beyond the few following scraps and extracts which may not, perhaps, prove unworthy of the time devoted to their perusal.

SAKE DEEN MAHOMED.

Brighton, 1st Feb. 1823.

LINES TO MR MAHOMED,

WRITTEN BY MRS. KENT, OF WIMPOLE-STREET, LONDON.

Worn out by anguish and excess of pain,
Hope seem'd delusive and assistance vain:
Oppress'd by sorrow, languid by disease,
Depriv'd of health, all pleasure ceas'd to please;
The Bath, whose influence o'er the shatter'd frame,
Like the mild soothing of a parent came—
Bade her now hope, who felt affliction's rod,
And blest with health, now breathes her thanks to God.
To thee, Mahomed, let a grateful heart,
Its warmest thanks in gratitude impart,
By thy great skill and unremitting care,
One has been sav'd that might have perish'd here,
Who, while she feels a pulse within her veins,
Will bless thy name if memory remains.

The following Ode has appeared in *The Brighton Gazette*, *The New Times*, and several other publications.

ODE,

IN PRAISE OF STEAM,

ADDRESSED TO MR. MAHOMED,

BRIGHTON.

Begin, my Muse, the grateful theme,
And sing the wond'rous power of Steam:

See how o'er yonder foaming deep
The crowded Steam-Boats proudly sweep:
Steam's magic power oft crowds the board
Of many a high and sumptuous lord;
And in the palace too 'tis said
Steam doth its potent influence shed.
**Bolton!* how oft we hear thy name
Resounded loud with proud acclaim:
Thy engine's pond'rous thund'ring power
O'er Britain still doth plenty shower;
While copper, bright from Cornish mines,
In current coin resplendent shines,
And urged by Steam's resistless force,
Thro' England takes its wonted course.
But stay—my silly Muse, forbear,
Steam's brightest glory is *not there;*
What use are honours, plenty, wealth,
Without that best of treasures, health?
Tho' rich Golconda's glittering mine
With all its sparkling gems were thine,
Would it avail to give thee joy,
If sickness were the sad alloy?
Ah no, alas!—then turn thee here,
See *Mahomed's high dome* is near!
There, there, behold the power of steam,
Of *Milton's* pen a worthy theme,
What clouds of vapour sweet pervade
That circum-ambient flannel shade,
Clouds that with health and pleasure glow
And with unequalled fragrance flow:
That vapour, like the morning dew,
Bids faded roses blush anew;
The sparkling eye and glowing cheek
Its salutary power bespeak;

* Mr. Bolton first employed steam-engines in coining.

Those agile limbs which freely move
O'er hill and dale, and flowery grove,
Declare, O Mahomed! the power
Of steam in thy enflannell'd bower!
Bolton! give place—the *Indian sage*
Doth all my Muse's powers engage;
Thou giv'st the uncertain treasure, wealth,
But *He Heaven's richest blessing, Health.*

October 8, 1822. M. W.

The following Ode appeared in THE NEW LONDON MAGAZINE, I believe, in July, 1822.

ODE TO MAHOMED,

THE BRIGHTON SHAMPOOING SURGEON.

Nunc opus est succis; per quos, renovata senectus
In florem redeat, primosque recolligat annos.—OVID.

O thou dark sage, whose vapour bath
Makes muscular as his of Gath,
Limbs erst relax'd and limber:
Whose herbs, like those of Jason's mate,
The wither'd leg of seventy-eight
Convert to stout *knee* timber:
Sprung, doubtless, from Abdallah's son,
Thy miracles thy sire's outrun,
Thy cures his deaths outnumber:
His coffin soars 'twixt heav'n and earth,
But thou, within that narrow birth,
Immortal, ne'er shalt slumber.
Go, bid that turban'd Mussulman
Give up his Mosch, his Ramadam,

And choak his well of Zemzem,
Thy bath, whose magic steam can fling
On winter's cheek the rose of Spring,
To Lethe's Gulf condemns 'em.
While thus beneath thy flannel shades,
Fat dowagers and wrinkled maids
Re-bloom in adolescence,
I marvel not that friends tell friends,
And Brighton every day extends
Its circuses and crescents.
From either cliff, the East, the West,
The startled sea-gull quits her nest,
The spade her haunts unearthing,
For speculation plants his hod
On every foot of freehold sod
From Rottingdean to Worthing.
Washed by the Æsculapian stream,
Dark sage, the fair, "propell'd by steam,"
Renew the joys of kissing
In cheeks, or lank or over-ripe,
Where time has, in relentless type,
Placarded up "Youth Missing."
To woo thee on thy western cliff,
What pilgrims strong, in gig, in skiff,
Fly, donkey-cart, and pillion:
While Turkish dome and minaret
In compliment to Mahomed,
O'ertop the King's Pavilion.
Thy fame let worthless wags invade,
Let punsters under-rate thy trade,
For me, I'd perish sooner:
Him who, thy opening scene to damn,
Derived *shampoo* from *phoo!* and *sham!*
I dub a base lampooner.

Propell'd by steam to shake from squeak,
Mara, in Lent, shall twice a week
  Again in song be glorious,
While Kelly, laughing Time to scorn,
Once more shall chaunt "O thou wert born,"
  And Incledon "Rude Boreas."
Godwin, avaunt! thy tale thrice told,
Of endless youth and countless gold,
  Unbought "*repostum manet.*"
St. Leon's secret here we view,
Without the toil of wading through
  Three heavy tomes to gain it.
Yet oh, while thus thy waves reveal
Past virtues in the dancer's heel,
  And brace the singer's weazon:
Tell, sable wizard, tell the cause
Why *limp* poor I, from yonder vase,
  Whence others *jump*, like Æson
The cause is plain—though slips of yew
With vervain mingle, sage meets rue,
  And myrrh with wolfesbane tosses:
Still shrieks, unquell'd, the water-wraith:
That mustard-seed ingredient, faith,
  Is wanting to the process.
Dip then within thy bubbling wave,
Sage Mahomed, the votive stave
  Thy poet now rehearses:
The steam, whose virtues won't befriend
The sceptic bard, perhaps may mend
  The lameness of his verses!

LINES.

ADDRESSED TO MR. MAHOMED, SHAMPOOING SURGEON BRIGHTON.

When Nature droops and sinks beneath Decay,
When at the touch of Pain, Health fades away,
Eager we fly for refuge to the art
Which bids Disease's lingering train depart,
Cheers with its beacon-light the rayless gloom,
And plucks the victim from the opening tomb,
And, blessing in its course alike and blest,
O'er the deep channels of the sorrowing breast
Pours the ecstatic tide of Hope again,
And quells each rising fear, each struggling pain.
Long may such power, oh Mahomed! be thine,
To the worn thousands that in sickness pine,
These blessings, Heaven-directed, to impart,
And claim the homage of the grateful heart.

Brighton, 1825.

The following paragraphs are extracted principally from the BRIGHTON GAZETTE, and are merely quoted as additional evidence of opinion entertained of the VAPOUR BATHS and SHAMPOOING, by an unprejudiced and impartial writer:—

From the BRIGHTON GAZETTE of the 2nd February, 1821.

The prejudice which has existed against the Indian Medicated Vapour Baths introduced into this town by Mr. Mahomed, we are glad to acknowledge, no longer exists. From the benefits derived by numerous individuals, whose general respectability places their information beyond all

doubt, we are enabled to say that the most salutary effects result from this mode of bathing, and there are but few instances in which the experiment has been known to fail. The new Baths on the West Cliff, which are most spacious and elegant, we understand, were erected by a gentleman, in gratitude for the cure of a most painful and obstinate complaint, performed by Mr. Mahomed, and which only yielded to his successful mode of treatment.

From the BRIGHTON GAZETTE of the 3rd August, 1821.

Mahomed, the first person who introduced the Indian Vapour Baths into this country, and which have been found of such signal utility in various diseases, is flocked to by the sound as well as the invalid, even at this season of the year: as the means of insuring or restoring health, *Shampooing* has been found equally advantageous in many cases.

From the BRIGHTON GAZETTE of the 27th Sept. 1821.

It is not generally known, that the celebrated comedian, Mathews, whose surgical attendants pronounced him *incurable*, and stated that he would most probably be a cripple for life, in consequence of a dislocation of the hip, occasioned by the accident of his being, some time ago, thrown out of his gig, was completely and effectually cured by Mahomed's process of shampooing; and that Phillips, the vocalist, who had lost his voice from a severe cold, by two applications of the same nature was perfectly recovered. Such are the beneficial effects of this simple, yet excellent mode of restoring and preserving health.

From the BRIGHTON GAZETTE of the 18th October, 1821.

It is remarked by Sir John Sinclair, in his Code of Health, that "there are many who keep a number of grooms to curry their horses who would add *ten years* to their comfortable existence if they would but employ one of them to curry themselves with a flesh brush night and morning." The currying here alluded to is, in fact, the qualified process of *shampooing*, unaccompanied with its more agreeable and medicinal properties. It is the suggestion of a man who had certainly discovered the advantages from friction being applied to the human body, but who was ignorant of the mode practised in India, where it is applied in almost all cases of disease, and where its beneficial effects are known and appreciated. It is a valuable, because it is a simple remedy, and "simples are the best restoratives," in many cases, if judiciously applied. Shampooing has performed many cures since its introduction into this country, and more particularly since its introduction into this town, for which we are indebted to Mahomed, who is alone acquainted with its peculiar preparation, and who can adduce innumerable instances of its healing virtue, and the benefits resulting from this most agreeable and renovating application.

From the BRIGHTON GAZETTE of the 6th December, 1821.

We regret to say we have not room this week to lay before our readers the case of Dr. Shaw, who was so effectually and radically cured by Mahomed. The statement is of great interest, and incontestibly proves the efficacy of the art of Shampooing in cases of extreme debility. We are also, for the same reason, unable to lay before our readers

a case furnished us of a severe internal hurt, occasioned by a fall from a horse, which the never-failing process of Shampooing also effectually cured.

From the BRIGHTON GAZETTE.

The salubrity of the air of Brighton, the convenience of bathing, and the many and valuable advantages which the town possesses in other respects, both as a place of pleasure and of health, have been the means of raising it very high in the estimation of every person in the country. But nothing adds more to its importance than the excellence of its baths, and no baths are more complete, more visited, or more generally esteemed than Mahomed's, particularly his *Shampooing* Baths. This process, with little deviation, he follows after the manner of his native country. The plan is simple, merely enveloping the body in steam, arising from water, in which medicinal herbs of a most agreeable sweetness have been infused, and rubbing the body: this application has, in many instances, performed wonders, particularly in cases of rheumatism, old sprains, and gouty affections, and in nervous and other complaints. In India, Shampooing is practised in a variety of ways.

Sir R. K. Porter, in his Travels through Georgia, Persia, &c., gives the following description of the Persian bathing process:—"The bather having undressed in an outer room, and retaining nothing about him but a piece of loose cloth round his waist, is conducted by the proper attendant into the hall of the bath; a large white sheet is then spread on the floor, on which the bather extends himself. The attendant brings from the cistern, which is warmed from the boiler below, a succession of pails full of water, which he continues to pour over the bather till he is well drenched

and heated. The attendant then takes his employer's head upon his knees, and rubs in with all his might a sort of wet paste of henna plant, into the mustachios and beard. In a few minutes this pomade dyes them a bright red. Again he has recourse to the little pail, and showers upon this quiescent patient another torrent of warm water. Then, putting on a glove made of soft hair, yet possessing some of the scrubbing-brush qualities, he first takes the limbs, and then the body, rubbing them hard for three-quarters of an hour. A third splashing from the pail prepares the operation of the pumice-stone. This he applies to the soles of the feet. The next process seizes the hairs of the face, whence the henna is cleansed away, and replaced by another paste, called rang, composed of the leaves of the indigo plant. To this succeeds the shampooing, which is done by pinching, pulling, and rubbing, with so much force and pressure, as to produce a violent glow over the whole frame. Some of the natives delight in having every joint in their bodies strained till they crack; and this part of the operation is brought to such perfection, that the very vertebræ of the back are made to ring a peal in rapid succession. This climax of skill, however, has a very strange effect to the spectator; for, in consequence of both bather and attendant being alike unclothed, the violent exertions of the one, and the natural resistance of the joints in the other, give the twain the appearance of a wrestling match. This over, the shampooed body, reduced again to its prostrate state, is rubbed all over with a preparation of soap confined in a bag, till he is one mass of lather. The soap is then washed off in warm water, when a complete ablution succeeds, by his being led to the cistern and plunged in. He passes five or six minutes, enjoying the perfectly pure element; and then emerging, has a large, dry, warm sheet thrown over him, in which he makes his escape back to the dressing-room.—The Persian ladies regard the bath as the place of their

greatest amusement. They make appointments to meet there; and often pass seven or eight hours together in the carpetted saloon, telling stories, relating anecdotes, eating sweetmeats, sharing their kalions, and completing their beautiful forms into all the fancied perfections of the East: dyeing their hair and eye-brows, and curiously staining their fair bodies with a variety of fantastical devices, not unfrequently with the figures of trees, birds, and beasts,—sun, moon, and stars. This sort of pencil-work spreads over the bosom, and continues down as low as the naval, round which some radiated figure is generally painted. All this is displayed by the style of their dress, every garment of which, even to the light gause chemise, being open from the neck to that point: a singular taste, and certainly more barbarous than becoming."

The following paragraph has appeared in most of the London and Provincial Papers.

JUVENILE FESTIVAL AT CULFORD HALL.—On Thursday, the 12th ult., in commemoration of the happy recovery of the amiable Lady Louisa from a long protracted lameness, (which was cured effectually by Mr. Mahomed by the application of his *Vapour Bath and Shampooing,*) and by her desire, the children belonging to the School patronised by the Marchioness Cornwallis, ninety in number, after receiving their annual prizes, were sumptuously provided with a good dinner, consisting of plum-puddings and meat-pies; the young ladies at the Hall, with their accustomed benevolence and affability, waited on them, and after dinner joined them in the merry dance until tea and buns were announced to the party; after which the children resumed the trip, and kept it up until the evening was far advanced, when they

retired, highly delighted with their entertainment, and grateful to their benevolent Noble benefactress. Every cottager in the village was supplied with a portion of plum-pudding and meat-pie that was left.

The following is extracted from the BRITISH TRAVELLER Newspaper, of the 6th of January, 1823.

SHAMPOOING.—The art of shampooing, now so universally known throughout England, was first introduced into this country, in the year 1784, by Sake Deen Mahomed, a native of Hindoostan, and now well known by the appellation of "The Brighton Shampooing Surgeon." The astonishing effects produced on the human frame by his peculiar method of shampooing are truly astonishing, and the wonderful cures he has performed, after the skill of the faculty had failed, are the praise and admiration of all. Shampooing has now become so general that baths are established in different parts of the kingdom, by a number of individuals, and all, it would seem, upon Mahomed's principle, but we hear nothing of the cures these have as yet effected; indeed, it would appear that their method of shampooing is quite different to that of the original's, and, consequently, the result always the reverse. We understand that Mahomed is about to publish a book of the most wonderful cures he has performed within these last few years. This publication will, no doubt, be read with great interest.

From the BRIGHTON GAZETTE.

Again we have to record an instance of the efficacy of

Mahomed's infallible remedy of shampooing, in a case of extreme weakness and long-standing rheumatic affection. The individual on whom this cure has been performed is well known to us, and is truly incapable of an assertion unfounded in truth. By *fifteen* baths, he affirms, he was *radically cured* of a most painful case of rheumatism, attended by great bodily weakness.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONIALS,

WHICH HAVE BEEN RECEIVED BY MR. MAHOMED, SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF THE FIRST EDITION OF THIS WORK.

CASE I.

CASE OF INJURED SPINE.

Thomas Hine, aged seven years, the son of Mr. David Hine, York-place, City-road, London, having met with a serious accident which affected the spine, was for eleven months quite unable to walk; several expedients were tried by the advice of different medical men, but no hope presented itself until advised to have recourse to Mr. Mahomed's Vapour Baths. In the course of a few weeks a favourable change took place, and by attending to Mr. Mahomed's direction, in a few months the boy was able to walk alone, and his parents have now the confident hope that ere long they shall see him restored to his former state. His back is grown out, but the operation of Shampooing has lessened the deformity, and there is reason to believe it may ultimately remove every defect.

CASE II.

CASE OF PARALYSIS.

Grosvenor-street, (West) 11th Sept., 1820.

DEAR SIR,—I take the opportunity of sending this letter by a friend, who is going to Brighton, to inform you that we arrived safe in town! and I know it will give you great satisfaction to hear, that Mr. Sewell ever since his return has felt himself much better, and wishes me to say "that he has most certainly derived great benefit from attending your Medicated Vapour Bath more than two months, for his great affliction under a most severe paralytic attack."

Mrs. Sewell unites with me in best respects to yourself and Mrs. Mahomed, wishing you and your children health.

I am, with esteem, Dear Sir,

Your humble servant,

ANN SEWELL.

To Mr. Mahomed.

Mr. Sewell begs you will remember him to Mr. James, for his great attention to him while attending your Vapour Bath.

King's-road, Pimlico.

CASE III.

CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

1, Cannon-place, April 21, 1823.

TO MR. MAHOMED.

SIR,—I cannot leave Brighton without expressing my thanks to you for the great benefit my daughter has expe-

rienced from the use of your Medicated Vapour Baths, the rheumatism having entirely left her, and she is able to walk four miles with perfect ease; when first she took your Baths she could with difficulty walk from room to room. Allow me once more to repeat my thanks, and believe me to remain,

Your obedient servant,

ELIZABETH PARKINSON.

CASE IV.

CASE OF GOUT.

84, King's-road, Brighton, Sept. 13, 1823.

MR. MAHOMED,—In justice to my own feelings, to you, and my sincere wish to contribute in any way towards relieving a suffering fellow-being, I could not leave this, without sending you this testimony of the benefit I have received from the use of your Medicated Vapour Baths, the persevering in the use of which, has rendered my stay here most *comfortable*, and without which, I feel *assured* I should have remained as when I arrived, in a very miserable and crippled state, and unfit to have enjoyed the society of my family and friends; as you saw me, of course, I need not describe to you the swellings and hardness in my ancle and knee joints; in short, that I could not put one leg before the other without the greatest pain and difficulty, and I began really to think I had lost the use of them, so long has an unhealthy *(I can call it by no other name)* species of Gout been hanging about me, and I may add, though constitutionally subject to this disorder, and have suffered acute pain, it never lasted for so long a period as this last attack, and I was determined to try what a regular series of the Vapour

Bath would effect. The very first I took *refreshed* me, the *second* relieved me much, and after the *third* I was enabled to walk with comparative ease and comfort. Each succeeding one had its progressive *good effect*, and now at the week's end, I can take my usual rambles, and almost forget I had the Gout *at all*. You have, on your list of cases, many in every way of greater importance and consequence, quite sufficient, I should think, to prove the use and efficacy of your establishment; but as I before observed, if I can be of the slightest use to a fellow-creature, or of service *to you*, I am determined the testimony of so humble an individual as myself shall not be withheld; and with my sincere wishes for your prosperity, I remain,

Mr. Mahomed,

Your's, very much,

J. W. FERMOR, Major-General.

CASE V.

CASE OF STRAIN WITH GROSS HABIT OF BODY.

Master John Bowles, son of H. C. Bowles, Esq., of Myddelton House, Enfield, in December, 1823, from the effects of a strain with a gross habit of body to which he was subject, was obliged to be conveyed from school; his right leg was greatly swelled at the knee, and could not be put to the ground: he was attended by an eminent surgeon, who ordered fomentations and poultices to be applied: another celebrated surgeon agreed with him, that the leg should not be operated upon, but nature have its course. After six months' lingering, and walking with great difficulty by the aid of crutches, further advice was obtained from another eminent surgeon, who recommended Warm

Sea Bathing, which was tried; he was brought down to Brighton in June. The Tepid Bath not being sufficiently powerful to create any great change, Mr. Mahomed recommended a trial of the Shampooing Vapour Bath, which, repeated two or three times, occasioned a great discharge under the knee. By *persevering*, in a few months he was enabled, by the blessing of God, to lay aside his crutches, and, before the conclusion of the year 1824, was completely restored to the use of his leg, and his bodily health being better than ever it was before. The above is a short narrative of his case, and it cannot be concluded without offering sincere and grateful thanks to Mr. Mahomed for his kindness and attention.

CASE VI.

CASE OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

SIR,—You are at liberty to make use of my name in recommending your Medicated Vapour Baths for the Chronic Rheumatism, they having cured me after suffering under that complaint more than a year.

I am, your humble servant,

THOS. KNATCHBULL.

To Sake Deen Mahomed.

April 1st, 1824.

CASE VII.

CASE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER.

Godstone, April 16, 1824.

SIR,—The Parish Officers of Godstone with myself desire

to offer to you our united very sincere thanks for your obliging attention, gratuitously paid to Francis Fulbrook of this Parish, labouring under a severe Rheumatic attack. He has returned apparently very much mended by the treatment adopted in your valuable Baths, and is about to return to his usual work, which had been long interrupted, and it is hoped he will now be able to continue.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. I. HOARE,

Vicar of Godstone.

To Mr. Mahomed.

Godstone, Surrey, May 19, 1824.

Sir,—I hereby desire to return to you my sincere thanks for the unmerited favour you have bestowed on me, by the gratuitous application of your Vapour Bath, and with your permission, I desire to send a few particulars of the first attack of my disorder:—In April, 1823, I was taken with a pain in my right knee—I went to work in the morning but was obliged to give up work—I kept getting worse, and having a cold on me, I continued in pain nearly one month I then got something better, until about the 8th day of June following—I was then obliged to take to my bed, application was then made to the Doctor, he said the rheumatic fever had seized my limbs; I then took some medicine, and also a liquid was prepared to bathe my knees and shoulders with, but I was not able to assist in dressing myself until near the Christmas following—I then got a little better, but not likely to have the use of my arms again, (especially the left arm) but through the kindness of friends, and the application of your valuable Vapour Baths, I can now follow my daily employment with apparent ease, though I sometimes feel a small pain dart into my hips, but it is soon gone again. I sincerely desire that my case may be made known to the community at large, that all who are afflicted with the like

disorder, may partake of the powerful effects of your most excellent Vapour Baths. Therefore, in gratitude for your benevolent kindness so freely shewed to me, I desire to remain,

Sir, your most obedient and humble servant,
FRANCIS FULBROOK.

CASE VIII.

CASE OF RHEUMATIC ATTACK AND AFFECTION OF THE LUNGS.

SIR,—Previous to my leaving Brighton, I feel it but gratitude to acknowledge the great benefit I have received from the use of your Vapour Baths, the first of which seemed completely to invigorate my whole frame, which was in a state of extreme debility, arising from a most severe rheumatic attack, as well as an affection of the lungs.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
B. TUPLING.

July 28, 1824.

To Mr. Sake Deen Mahomed.

Any reference you think proper to make to me, I shall feel much pleasure in replying to.

23, Thavies Inn, Holborn.

CASE IX.

CASE OF RHEUMATIC AFFECTION.

37, High-street, Brighton.
1st Aug. 1824.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to say you have full liberty to refer

any person to me who may be similarly circumstanced to myself, or afflicted in the way I have been with a violent rheumatic affection.

Last winter after much severe suffering and confinement to my bed for nearly two months, having tried every remedy, or professed remedy, suggested by two highly respectable practitioners, and being almost hopeless of finding relief, I was induced, at the strong solicitation of a friend, to apply to you. I did so, and having, not without, I must confess, some *reluctance* taken the first bath, (to which from my helplessness I was literally CARRIED) I found *immediate* relief; a second further relieved me, and in a few baths more I was completely restored, thus proving, I may add, incontestibly the great benefits to be derived from the use of your *Vapour Bath* and SHAMPOOING, assisted by your excellent electuary.

I have no inducement but the public good in thus addressing you, begging you will make any use you please of this communication.

I am, dear Sir,
With many thanks for your general attention,
Your most obedient Servant,
RICHARD BISHOP.

To Mr. S. D. Mahomed,
Shampooing Surgeon.

CASE X.

CASE OF SPINAL COMPLAINT.

Miss J. Hudson begs to acquaint Mr. Mahomed, that she found great benefit from the use of his Medicated Vapour Baths, for a spinal complaint, which nearly restored her.

J. H. assures Mr. Mahomed, she will always feel much pleasure in recommending them.

Ramsgate, May 7, 1824.

CASE XI.

CASE OF SPRAINED ANKLE.

SIR,—A very severe sprained ankle, with a great distortion of the joint, for which I had been under medical advice both in London and in the country for nearly nine months, having being cured, by the blessing of God and your skill, in the *short space of Six Weeks;* I am anxious to assure you of the high estimation with which I shall ever regard your inestimable invention of the Indian Medicated Vapour Bath; and shall be most happy, whenever opportunity offers, to bear testimony to its efficacy. You are perfectly welcome to communicate the particulars of my case, and on reference to me at Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, I shall have much pleasure in giving you every assistance in my power.

I am, Sir, with the warmest gratitude for my recovery to yourself, and Mrs. Mahomed,

Your obedient humble servant,

A. M. E. HATCH.

Brighton, August 6th, 1824.

CASE XII.

CASE OF LAMENESS FROM DEBILITY.

Ship-street, Brighton.

Monday, 12th August, 1824.

DEAR SIR,—Before quitting Brighton, I beg leave to

express to you my thanks, for the very great benefit I have derived from the use of the Vapour Bath, which, I am happy to say, has nearly quite restored me to my former state of health. I can now walk two or three miles, without finding any other inconvenience than a slight pain in my leg; and make no doubt I shall very shortly be entirely recovered. I shall feel pleasure in recommending your baths to my friends in town, and remain,

Dear Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

WM. HARRISON.

Mr. S. D. Mahomed,

CASE XIII.

CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

Sir,—Before I leave Brighton it is my wish, (and indeed I might add my duty) to give my testimony of the efficacy of your incomparable Vapour Bath. I came down from town to try the effect of the tepid sea bath for a rheumatic complaint chiefly felt in the feet, under which I had laboured nearly four months, my left arm from the wrist to the fingers being first attacked, and shortly afterwards rendered by swelling and pain entirely useless and obliged to be carried in a sling. On my arrival in Brighton, however, I soon heard from some of my own friends such extraordinary instances of cures effected by the power of the Medicated Vapour Bath upon the human frame, that I determined upon giving that a trial instead of the sea-water bath, as advised by my medical attendants in town. I could at this time scarcely walk, and even with the assistance of my servant found great difficulty and pain in hobbling a few

steps before the door; after the fifth or sixth Vapour Bath I could walk without my servant's arm; and from listening to invalids in the room appropriated for their use, going into the baths or returning from them, I was astonished to hear from their own lips such miraculous accounts of cures performed upon themselves in cases so much worse than mine, that, though I was gradually getting better, I felt impatient, and expected that I should more speedily recover the use of my limbs after a few *months'* confinement, when I saw before me objects perfectly restored, who had been victims of the most *obstinate* disease *for as many years.* I mention this as a caution to others not to be too sanguine; it is so natural to desire to be relieved from the only impediment to one's comfort (at least to those who are in perfect health of body) the free use of one's feet, and in a place where there are so many attractive inducements for their service. But I am convinced a great deal depends upon constitution, as well perhaps as the age of the patient; persons of 50 must not expect that remedies can act as vigorously upon their frames as upon those of 25; patience and perseverance I believe to be all that is required to effect a perfect restoration to health in gouty and rheumatic subjects; of this I offer undoubted authority in the person of

Sir, your's sincerely,

ROSE MOUNTAIN.

Mighell-street,
Dorset-gardens, Oct. 1, 1824.

CASE XIV.

CASE OF WEAKNESS IN THE ANKLE.

Brighton, October 2, 1824.

Mrs. Robert Page, of Kennington-road, Surrey was

afflicted with a weakness in her ankle, attended with great pain, so much as to render her unable to bear her foot on the ground, and it is with great pleasure she acknowledges that, after taking Mr. Mahomed's Vapour Bath daily thirteen times, she is enabled to walk about with the greatest ease, and without any inconvenience arising from it.

To Mrs. Mahomed, with many thanks for her kind attention.

CASE XV.

CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

Dear Mahomed,

I had intended, before I had left Brighton, to have given my thanks to you personally and a hearty shake of the hand you have enabled me to put into motion, but I was prevented, and the only thing that I can now do is to bestow upon you its first efforts at penmanship.

You will be happy to hear that I bore my journey without inconvenience, though the day was damp and chilly. I could not help recalling to my mind the different state of my health at the time of my last travelling the road, the favourable change in which, under a higher power, I attribute to the trial and use of your bath.

It was about three months since that I arrived at Brighton, having been for several previous months, and indeed then, suffering under a severe attack of acute rheumatism. I tried Brighton for change of air, but, unfortunately, very shortly became worse, so much so, that my limbs, the use of which I had regained partially, became totally useless—with pain in every movement, and completely sleepless, I only purchased a temporary rest by the strongest opiates.

In this state, about six weeks back, I proposed to my father (who is himself of the medical profession) the trial of your baths—I had heard of their success, and I wished to try them.

You may remember how I came to you helpless, hardly able to stand, dragging with pain my limbs by the help of two sticks; my general health injured, and, indeed, almost worn out. I tried one Vapour Bath, and that night, for the first time for many months, enjoyed a refreshing sleep, and I awoke with agreeable ease and freedom in my limbs, and from that time to the present I have never had occasion to use my accustomed opiates. Were it only that your bath produced so great a blessing as sleep, it would be of itself a sufficient recommendation to all invalids to make use of it to regain so desirable an object. But it did more; in a few more baths my spirits recovered; my movements became easier—I soon walked, and I may now, after nine baths, confidently hope, as I gather fresh strength every day, that, though late in the season, the relief that you afforded me will be permanent, and that I shall be completely restored to my former health and strength.

So assured am I of the efficacy of your Vapour Bath in the rheumatism, even in the worst form, by my own case, that I shall feel happy if any representations of mine in this letter, if you think proper to make use of it, will induce any afflicted with it, to use so speedy, and simple, and, as I have found, so effectual a remedy to their sufferings.

I am, dear Mahomed,

Your's thankfully,

W. BODHAM WRIGHT.

3, Grenville-street, Brunswick-square.

P.S.—Please to thank your son for me, for his kind attention when I was helpless.

CASE XVI.

TO MR. MAHOMED.

CASE OF COMPLICATED DISEASE.

DEAR SIR,—Having received the great benefit which I have from your able treatment of me, aided by the use of your Shampooing Baths, I feel it but my duty thus to state my case, in order that you may, if you please, make use of it in any future edition of your work.

Before I applied to you I had been suffering many years under a complication of disorders, and none of them of the least virulent kind. I was reduced to a skeleton, and, in fact, was one mass of disease; my imbecilities could only be equalled by a suspension of all my bodily faculties; I was wretched and miserable, an incumbrance to myself and to my friends. After the use of your Baths for a few times, and experiencing your kind attention for two or three days only, I began to be relieved of pain; the inflammation in my joints began to subside, and, in short, I began gradually to mend!! Having had about 30 Baths in the course of six weeks, aided by the use of your Indian electuary, I was entirely cured, and am as well and as strong as ever I was in my life.

I repeat, this letter and acknowledgment to be but a duty I owe you and the public, if you think proper to give it publicity.

I am, dear Sir,

Your's truly,

GEORGE DROWLEY.

Lewes, Oct. 29, 1824.

CASE XVII.

CASE OF LAMENESS FROM DEBILITY.

12, Broad-street.

DEAR SIR,—Had you not requested from me a written acknowledgment of the utility of your Vapour Baths, my own feelings would never have allowed me to quit this neighbourhood without leaving one; and the more especially as every additional testimony to the efficacy of your plan may lead to its more general adoption, and thereby further your own interests, as well as the health of other individuals. It may be satisfactory to others, and gratifying to you, to state that, previous to my coming to Brighton, I had been confined for nearly three months with a total lameness in the left foot, which was considered by several medical gentlemen of respectability to proceed from either a sprain, or constitutional debility. On my arrival here I took the warm baths for three weeks, and was not sensible of the least amendment; I then was recommended by our own medical man to try your Vapour and Shampooing Baths: I visited you, when you gave it as your opinion that the nerve of the foot was chilled. After the first bath I took I could stand with a stick, though I had not put my foot to the ground for three months; after the second I walked for half-an-hour; I pursued your plan for three weeks only, and I am most happy and grateful to say that I am now perfectly restored, and am able to walk a mile or two in the day, without any inconvenience. With best wishes for the health and prosperity of yourself and family,

I remain, Sir,

Your's, most respectfully and obliged,

JUDITH HAGUE.

My place of residence is Tottenham Brook-place, Middlesex.

CASE XVIII.

CASE OF SPRAIN AND INFLAMMATION OF THE KNEE.

Mr. Winstgatt, Merton Cottage, Surrey, cured of violent inflammation of the knee and tightness of the tendons, occasioned by a fall, and of more than a year's-standing, after applying one general and ten local Baths at Mr. Mahomed's.

Brighton, Nov. 19, 1824.

CASE XIX.

CASE OF STRAIN WITH ABSCESS.

Brighton, December 22, 1824.

DEAR SIR,—According to your desire, I leave you the particulars in writing of my case.

It is now nearly six years since I first felt symptoms of a strain in the left thigh. Surgical advice was applied to, but little was thought of it, until about six months after an abscess was found to have formed between the muscles.

The course which had been recommended not tending to check it, it had greatly extended on all sides. It was opened, and in time it healed, but was far from cured. Not to trouble you with an account of the relapses, I shall merely say, that, under the treatment which was pursued, it continued for a long time growing worse, when, getting into other hands, by very skilful treatment the abscess was removed: but the limb had been so much injured, that I was left without hope of regaining the use of it. Reduced to a state of extreme weakness, without power to bend the knee or raise the foot from the ground, the muscles of the thigh in some parts destroyed, and in others adhering one to

another and to the bone, and unable with crutches to walk more than a few yards without great fatigue. I was advised by Mr. Brodie to try your Medicated Vapour Baths; I have done so, and the result is, that I have thrown off the crutches, and am now able to walk a mile or two with ease and safety. The muscles, the knee, and all parts of the limb, have nearly regained their proper action, and I have every prospect of still further improvement.

With pleasure I take this opportunity of again expressing to you my gratitude for the benefit I have derived from your invaluable Baths.

I am, Sir,

Your's truly,

ARTHUR SAVAGE.

To Mr. Mahomed, Brighton.

CASE XX.

CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

TO SAKE DEEN MAHOMED.

Sir,—Being under the necessity of leaving Brighton early to-morrow morning, after a residence here of about twenty days, during which time I have taken seven of your Vapour Baths, with the usual method of Shampooing, for a severe attack of rheumatism, I should think myself wanting in common justice to you, were I not to leave behind me a written testimony of the very great benefit I have experienced under your treatment.

When I first saw you, I was suffering so dreadfully from pain in the joints, that I could scarcely walk, even with the assistance of a stick: and I am now, by the blessing of

God, and your skill, almost entirely free from all pain, and can walk as well as ever I could. You are at liberty to make known the particulars of my case, and I shall have much pleasure in replying to any inquiries that may be made as to the efficacy of your system. I am to be found or addressed by letter at Walton-grove, Walton-upon-Thames, Surrey—or at 39, Welbeck-street, Cavendish-square, London.

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE BLAIR.

CASE XXI.

CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

German-place, Friday.

My Dear Sir,—Be so good as to send by the bearer as much of your valuable medicated oil as you can spare, that you may finish that cure you have so admirably begun. The bearer will pay the expence with pleasure.

I am obliged to return to town to-morrow—my address is No. 51, Pall Mall, where I have resided these 40 years—and from whence I will take the liberty of corresponding with you, upon the subject of my miserable rheumatic complaint, in which your good advice has already been of so much use to me. Believe me ever,

My dear Sir,
Your obedient and obliged servant,
GEORGE NICOL.

CASE XXII.

CASE OF CONTRACTION OF THE KNEE.

Mr. R. Dean was by Mahomed's Vapour Baths enabled to lay aside his crutches, after having been compelled to use them for above TWO YEARS, in the month of February, 1825.

CASE XXIII.

CASE OF CONTRACTION AND INFLAMMATION OF THE KNEE.

I, William Gilfin, leave this as a testimony of the great benefit I have received from your valuable Vapour Bath; when I came to Brighton, I was obliged to have a fly to come and go from the bath, but, after a short stay of one month, I could walk to the bath or any other part of Brighton with one under-hand stick; my case was a bad knee, contracted with an inflammation, of which I had been lame six months. This is perfectly at your service to publish, if you think it worthy of a place in your book of cases of cures.

WILLIAM GILFIN.

Guestling, near Hastings, Sussex. March 7, 1825.

To Mr. S. D. Mahomed, Brighton.

CASE XXIV.

CASE OF TIC DOLOUREUX AND RHEUMATISM.

Paris, 6 Avril, 1825.

Je commence, Monsieur, par vous remercier de la petite

fiole de votre huile qui accompagnait votre lettre du 15 Mars, et vous prier de vouloir bien, aussitot que vous aurez reçu la nouvelle cargaison que vous attendez des Indes, m'envoyer, ainsi que vous me le promettiez, une petite provision de votre huile, c'est à dire de la plus forte des deux. Comme vous n'avez jamais volu m'en dire le prix, permettez moi de vous offrir cette petite piece d'argenterie comme un temoignage de ma reconnaissance, et recevez l'expression de toute celle que je reconnais vous devoir pour la parfaite guérison qui a été la suite de la cure que vous m'avez fait suivre. Je vous ai dit, Monsieur, en quittant Brighton au mois d'Octobre dernier, que si mon hiver se passait sans que j'éprouvasse aucun ressentiment ni du tic douloureux dont je souffrais depuis plus de 18 mois, ni des rhumatismes dont jétais tourmentée depuis plusieurs années, je m'empresserais de vous écrire pour vous informer du plein succes de vos soins. Je remplis aujourd'hui cet engagement en vous ecrivant la présente, à la quelle je vous permets de donner toute publicité, et par laquelle je certifie que j'ai été complettement guérie par suite de la cure que vous m'avez administrée. Adieu, Monsieur,—recevez l'assurance de ma plus parfaite estime.

La Comtesse TYSZIEWICZ,
Princesse PONIATOWSKA.

[Translation.]

Paris, April 6th, 1825.

Sir,—I begin by thanking you for the small vial of oil which accompanied your letter of the 15th of March, and beg that as soon as you have received the parcel you expect from India, you will, according to your promise, send me a small stock of your oil, I mean the stronger of the two sorts. As you never would mention the price, allow me to present you with this small piece of plate as a token of my gratitude,

Representation

((of a))

SILVER CUP COVER AND DISH

PRESENTED TO

SAKE DEEN MAHOMED

by

H. S. H. The Princess Poniatowsky of Poland.

which I feel myself bound in duty to acknowledge, for my perfect recovery in consequence of the treatment you prescribed. I told you, Sir, on my leaving Brighton in the month of October last, that if the winter passed without my feeling any return of the *tic douloureux* with which I had been afflicted for more than 18 months, or of the rheumatism which had tormented me for many years, I would hasten to apprize you of the complete success of your attentions. I now fulfil my engagement by writing the present to you, to which I give you leave to give full publicity, and by which I certify, that I have been completely cured by the remedies you have administered to me. Farewell, Sir; receive the assurance of my most perfect esteem.

La Comtesse TYSZKIEWICZ,
Princesse PONIATOWSKA.

CASE XXV.

CASE OF SCIATICA.

Brighton, April 16, 1827.

DEAR SIR.—I am happy to leave my testimony with you of the benefit I have received from the application of your Medicated Vapour Baths. When I arrived in Brighton last Monday week, I could with difficulty place my legs to the ground; I can now walk about without assistance either from stick or crutches. The Sciatica was my complaint. I sincerely trust I shall feel no more of it.

I have also derived benefit from your Indian Medicine.

Wishing you and your family your health,

I am,
Your's obediently,
JAMES HOOD.

CASE XXVI.

CONTRACTION OF THE KNEE AND INFLAMMATION.

Mr. H. Weld has great pleasure in acknowledging the wonderful efficacy of Mr. Mahomed's Baths, in removing a very severe and obstinate inflammation of the knee, with which Mrs. H. Weld had been afflicted for more than a year and a half, and which had resisted all the usual remedies. When first she consulted Mr. Mahomed, the complaint was rapidly gaining ground, the limb was much contracted, and Mrs. Weld's strength was exhausted. The very first Bath afforded relief, and appeared to destroy all tendency to inflammation, as she never after experienced any return of it, though she immediately entered upon a more nourishing plan of diet. By perseverance in the use of the Vapour Baths and other of Mr. Mahomed's remedies, for nearly three months, Mrs. Weld was gradually restored to health and the perfect use of her limb, so much so, that she is now enabled to walk two hours together without fatigue. Mr. Mahomed is at liberty to make what use he pleases of this letter, as it is the united wish of Mr. and Mrs. Weld to promote his interest to the utmost of their power.

Chidcock House, June 4, 1825.

CASE XXVII.

CASE OF PALPITATION OF THE HEART AND COMPLICATED DISEASE.

TO MR. SAKE DEEN MAHOMED.

Dear Sir,—Although I have been incessant in recom-

mending the valuable efficacy of your Medicated Vapour Baths since I myself experienced their effects, if you think any written statement of my case likely to benefit others, and serve you, I will most readily give it you.

In April, 1823, I was advised by a private friend to try your Baths, and place myself under your entire treatment, being then in a very nervous, low, debilitated state, subject to violent palpitation of the heart, tendency of blood to the head, dieted upon vegetables and water, and altogether quite ill. This indisposition I had been under near three years, brought on by domestic affliction and other connected causes, till it finally reduced me to an alarming illness in 1821-22, and the ultimate recovery from which (under the most eminent of the faculty) left me as herein described in April, 1823.

When urged by my friend to try your Baths, I quite ridiculed the idea as inapplicable to my case, and I believe nothing but the conviction that every expedient I had resorted to had failed, would finally have overcome my prejudice. Thus reluctantly did I submit to the use of the Vapour Baths: the first I took did me great service, aiding appetite, sleep, and digestion, quelling nervous excitement, and causing better circulation, without any of the alarming consequences I had apprehended; and a repetition of them for one fortnight, aided by your medicinal treatment, returned me to London to the astonishment of every friend; and an occasional perseverance in them soon after renovated me to my wonted health. Another remarkable instance of their peculiar efficacy in cases of languid circulation occurred to me in March, 1824, when in London. I caught a severe inflammatory cold, which brought on my old symptoms, and required the use of digitalis and other baneful medicines, and left me very weak. As soon as able I went to Brighton for a Bath, and such was the torpid state of circulation in me, that, with the Vapour at 110 by the ther-

mometer inside the Bath, I absolutely shivered, and had hot oils applied to restore it, which *no Warm Bath* could have done, neither could the heat have been *so* endured—one more Bath restored me to myself again. I am now quite well, but shall always resort to your Vapour Bath, whenever indisposed. I have finally no hesitation in saying that they have a pre-eminent claim to any Warm Bath, and may be used with success in most cases, but in almost any without the least apprehension, from the various diseases I have witnessed a recovery from by my own recommendation; whilst in all cases of contraction, rheumatic and other pains, I hesitate not to pronounce them superior to any other treatment, from having been an eye-witness to such recoveries as I could not otherwise have credited.

I remain, dear Sir,

Your constant well-wisher,

HENRY POUNSETT.

Bartholomew-lane, London.
July, 1825.

CASE XXVIII.

TO MR. MAHOMED.

CASE OF RHEUMATIC AFFECTION.

Sir,—Having received a perfect cure from the use of your Vapour Baths, and thinking that a knowledge of the circumstance might be beneficial to those who may be afflicted as I have been, I will give a brief statement of the case and leave it to your discretion whether or not to give it publicity. I was a great sufferer from extreme pain in my left side for some months, and was at length obliged to leave

my place of servitude and return home to my mother, who is a widow, and but ill able to provide for herself. I received every attention from an eminent medical gentleman, who at last candidly assured me that he had done all he could, but recommended me to apply to a physician, which I did, but his prescriptions were of no use. I remained for five months without the least hope of ever again being able to get my living, when my late mistress proposed calling with me to consult you, as every other means had been resorted to without affording any permanent relief; but, from the trial of your Vapour Baths for three weeks, I am perfectly restored to health,—am entirely free from the rheumatic affection which had seized the whole of my left side, and am now, consequently, able to take another situation. I know not how to express the gratitude I feel for the great act of humanity and generosity shewn me, as well as for the kindness and attentions of Mrs. Mahomed and attendants, having no remuneration to offer but my most grateful acknowledgment.

I am authorised by my late mistress, Mrs. Fuller, of South-street, Lewes, to say, that any reference may be made to her, and she will be happy to give any further information that may be required; for such an entire cure far exceeded her most sanguine expectations.

I am, Sir,

Your's much indebted and obliged,

Hamsey, Sept. 5, 1825. MARY ADE.

CASE XXIX.

CASE OF PARALYSIS.

TO S. D. MAHOMED.

Sir,—I cannot, in justice to you, quit Brighton, after five

weeks' residence, without expressing the high gratification of acknowledging the great benefit I have experienced under your directions. I have been affected for nearly three years past with a partial paralytic affection of the left knee, extending to the ankle and foot, which by the use of the Vapour Bath and Shampooing is very much relieved, and I entertain no doubt but that I shall ultimately totally recover the perfect use of my limb.

JOHN ROSE, Surgeon,
Eye, Suffolk.

Sept. 27, 1825.

CASE XXX.

CASE OF LAMENESS.

Case of Miss Caroline Payne Gallway.—About three years ago she was attacked with a pain in her right foot, the cause of which could not be accounted for; this pain continued increasing for twelve months, but only occasionally prevented her taking her usual exercise. On her return to England in the summer of 1823, it became so much worse that she was quite unable to walk without considerable pain, and her general health was affected. She went up to town, and remained there three weeks under the care of an eminent physician and surgeon; the latter afterwards prescribed for her on her return into the country, but without the least relief; the complaint continued increasing for eighteen months, during which time she consulted many other physicians and surgeons without the least benefit; for the last six months she was unable to walk or put her foot to the ground, and even latterly to bear the motion of a carriage without great pain, and confined to her sofa. In the

month of August, 1825, she came to Brighton to try the effects of Mahomed's Vapour Baths; after the fourth Bath she was able to walk without her stick, and at the end of six weeks perfectly recovered the use of her foot, and enabled to take her exercise as before the attack, and to walk for two hours or more at a time without pain or inconvenience.

CASE XXXI.

CASE OF LAMENESS OF THE KNEE.

Sir,—I should hold myself greatly deficient in gratitude towards you, were I to think of quitting Brighton without leaving my acknowledgment of the great benefit I have received from the use of your Vapour and Shampooing Bath; and as it may possibly be of some public service, I beg to state that in consequence of a blow which I received on the knee by being accidentally thrown out of a chaise about fourteen months ago, an accumulation (as I am professionally informed) of the synovia had taken place underneath the knee, forming an enlarged bursa, but of such slow accumulation was it, that I did not experience any inconvenience until eight months after the accident, and then it increased so much as to prevent the possibility of walking. I have since that time been under the care of some of the most experienced gentlemen in the medical profession, by whose direction I have used various embrocations, pressure, and have repeatedly applied strong blister, in order to its dispersion, without success, but which I feared would terminate with a stiff joint or contracted leg, and was at last recommended by one of the most eminent practical surgeons of the present day to try the effect of your Medicated Vapour Bath, and which, I am happy to say, in the course

of a fortnight completely restored the free use of my leg, and I now walk perfectly easy with a very trifling sensation of pain indeed; and I am so satisfied of the benefit I have received, that I shall have pleasure in giving any information on the subject to any person whom you may think fit or have occasion to refer to me.

I am, Sir,

Very faithfully your's,

W. ROUSSEAU.

Chertsey, Surrey, Sept. 23, 1825.

To Mr. Mahomed, Shampooing Surgeon, Brighton.

CASE XXXII.

CASE OF CONTRACTION ARISING FROM SPRAIN.

Miss Walker has great pleasure in acknowledging the benefit she has derived from Mahomed's Vapour Baths, in the case of a contraction arising from a sprain.

Tilehurst, Sept. 29, 1825.

CASE XXXIII.

CASE OF SPRAINED SHOULDER WITH STIFFNESS.

Stanmer, October 5, 1825.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in acknowledging the benefit which I derived from the use of your Vapour Bath. Early in the summer of 1823 I sprained my shoulder, which produced a stiffness (attended occasionally with pain) that in the course of time prevented my raising my arms to my

head; at the beginning of the following autumn I had recourse to your Baths, which soon afforded the greatest relief, and ultimately restored the free use of my arm.

I am, Sir, &c., &c., &c.,

M. CHICHESTER.

CASE XXXIV.

CASE OF PARALYSIS.

Miss Gordon was attacked in the summer of 1824 with a bilious fever, attended with determination of blood to the head. When recovering from this, an error in diet brought on a relapse, when she was seized with paralysis of the lower extremities. She came to Brighton in April, 1825, perfectly unable to stand, and began the use of the Vapour Bath and Shampooing daily. From this time her improvement was most rapid, and in the following September she was able to walk across the room without assistance, and to walk a mile merely leaning upon a person's arm. Miss Gordon has much pleasure in bearing this public testimony to the great benefit she has derived from Mr. Mahomed's Medicated Vapour Bath.

November 3, 1825.

CASE XXXV.

CASE OF LAMENESS IN THE KNEE.

TO MR. MAHOMED.

No. 1, St. Dunstan's Hill, London.

Nov. 9, 1825.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in recording the great and

that I was persuaded by a medical man to allow him to suffer amputation above the keee, as the only chance of saving his life. As a last resource, I was induced to try your Vapour Bath, and I must say, with little hopes of success on my part, as the child at that time was a mere skeleton, nearly blind with one eye, and in a most shocking state, with loss of appetite, and could not move across the room without the use of crutches. To my great surprise, after taking three or four of the Vapour Baths, his appetite began to increase, and he continued getting better. After about two months he left off his crutches and walked with a stick, and in respect of his bodily health no child could be better, and so he continues, free from all humour in his body and the picture of health, to the astonishment of every one who knew him. I feel it a duty incumbent on me to return you my grateful thanks for restoring my child to the state he is now in, and I shall always pray for your welfare. Any person wishing to see the child, I shall feel it a great pleasure to give them every information I can on the subject.

I have also to return you my grateful thanks for the cure you have made of my eldest son, whom I sent to you with a dreadful swelled knee, occasioned by a fall, so bad that he could not get in and out of the fly without great assistance. I am happy to say, that after taking three of the Vapour Baths, he was enabled to walk home without assistance, and is now quite recovered.

By publishing this in your book, you will much oblige,

Sir, your most obedient

and ever grateful servant,

DANIEL LUCAS.

No. 5, Edward-street, Brighton.

To Mr. Mahomed.

CASE XXXIX.

CASE OF SCROFULA AND CONTRACTION OF THE KNEE.

Brighton, November, 29th, 1825.

DEAR SIR,—My younger sister residing in Hanover, having been for upwards of six years afflicted with a contraction and swelling in the knee, evidently of scrofulous origin, which had baffled the utmost efforts of her medical advisers, and after the most powerful stimulants, such as perpetual blisters and even the burning iron, had been applied in vain; I was induced to send for her over, in order to try whether the Vapour Bath and Shampooing might be of benefit to her. On her arrival she was in the most emaciated state, her complexion pale, and hardly able to move with crutches; after a dozen of your Vapour Baths she shewed symptoms of improvement, and by continuing the same for upwards of six months she was so much restored as to be able to walk without crutch or stick a couple of miles; and by using the cold sea bath afterwards for six months, she returned to her parents in Germany in such an improved state of health that her friends could hardly recognise her. My father, in his letter to me, most feelingly said, "Having convinced myself that I again beheld my child, I went on my knees to thank the Almighty for her wonderful restoration." Two years and a-half having now elapsed since her return, I am happy to inform you that she is now in the same improved state as when she left England.

I am, my dear Sir,

Your's truly,

C. KRAMER.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONIALS,

WHICH HAVE BEEN RECEIVED BY MR. MAHOMED SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF THE SECOND EDITION OF THIS WORK.

CASE I.

CASE OF SPASMS.

May 26, 1826.

Miss Gwatkin has been much longer complying with Mr. Mahomed's wish of hearing from her than she intended, but the state of the case is, her health has been so very delicate all the winter with the same spasms she had at Brighton to a greater degree, they have prevented her writing: since her return to the country they have been abating, and she can report favourably of the continuance of the benefit she derived from the Vapour Bath. Her power of walking is very much improved, and the pain in the leg lessens as Miss Gwatkin gains strength. She cannot be sufficiently thankful to a merciful God who directed her steps to Brighton, for, with his blessing, she found and gained under Mr. Mahomed comparative ease after more than eight years' constant suffering.

Miss G. begs to return her grateful thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Mahomed for their kind attention during her attendance at their house and bath.

Miss G. requests her thanks may also be expressed to the servant.

CASE II.

CASE OF INJURED SPINE.

Sir,—It is with the greatest pleasure I have to inform you that a twelvemonth having now elapsed since I left Brighton, where I had been staying a month using your Indian Shampooing Bath, and no relapse of my case has taken place, I therefore feel I should be acting ungratefully and unjustly to the character of the Bath if I did not make my case known as much as possible for the service of others labouring under a similar complaint.

My lameness, which was in the right thigh and leg, arose from my having tripped my toe against a dirt-heap, and on my endeavouring to save myself from a severe fall I injured the sciatic nerve at its commencement with the spine. The shock I received at first was very severe, but the pain shortly afterwards abated. It returned, however, in a few days with such increased violence that I was completely broken down and confined to my bed. I was attended by eminent surgeons of this place, and after having been bled, leeched, and blistered, and received every attention that could possibly be given me, I was under the necessity of calling in the assistance of an eminent physician in this neighbourhood; but all seemed to no purpose, and my health, through the continued violence of the pain, becoming much injured, I was advised to go to London to consult

Sir Ashley Cooper. I accordingly went to London, where I remained a month under the most severe applications, but my case instead of getting better became worse, and my health so much impaired that I was under the necessity of leaving town for the country again, where I remained about three months, strictly adhering to Sir Ashley's prescriptions, but to no purpose; when, almost in despair of finding any restorative, I received a letter (which I certainly treated providential) from a most excellent friend of mine, (Daniel Spalding, Esq., of Camberwell) requesting I would immediately go to Brighton and try your Indian Shampooing Vapour Bath. I accordingly in a few days went to Brighton, and after having taken 17 baths I relinquished my stick, and could then bear my weight on the leg which I could not before put to the ground; my health and strength were also greatly improved, and it is now with the greatest pleasure I beg to inform you that I have ever since been able to follow my business as usual without the smallest relapse, and am now, and have been ever since I left your Bath, in good health, and shall always consider that your Bath and that alone effected my cure.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN HILLS.

Ely, (Cambridgeshire) July 20th, 1826.

P.S. I beg to inclose you a few lines, and should you deem them with the foregoing letter worth inserting in your next publication, you have my sanction.

TO MR. MAHOMED, BRIGHTON.

Sir,—

To thee a tributary strain
My thankful heart would pay;
Nor is the humble effort vain,
If thou approv'st the lay;

Although the theme might justly ask
A Milton's nobler fires;
And all unequal to the task
To which my zeal aspires.
Yet gratitude, whose strongest claims
Are thy peculiar right,
Forbids me by the highest names
Her sacred law to slight;
Convinc'd the joys of future life
Heaven still reserves for me,
In fortune, children, friends, or wife
Owe all their zest to thee.
It seemed the purpose of the sky,
And my afflicting doom,
That I should "halt upon my thigh"
Like Israel to my tomb;
Since pain was found triumphant still,
O'er all the means employed,
And Cooper's superhuman skill
Inadequate and void.
But when my latest hope had fled,
And none appeared to save,
Thy art recall'd me from the dead,
And snatch'd me from the grave.
Though steam may drive the loom and wheel,
Impress the bullion coin,
'Gainst wind and tide, impel the keel,
Or drain the darksome mine;
Yet thine is far the noblest end
For which it is employ'd,
And does the most directly tend
To render life enjoy'd:
For what are fortune, fame, or wealth,
If to our lot they fall,
Except the nobler blessing—Health
Conspires to crown them all?

Long may'st thou live, and long possess
The meed of well-earned fame;
Thy house may love and fortune bless,
And honour crown thy name.
While thousands in this favour'd land
Thus rescued from the grave,
Around thee rise a grateful band,
And bless thy skill to save.

J. H.

CASE III.

CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

Hurst House, Henley-in-Arden, Warwick,
2nd August, 1826.

My Dear Sir,—I have been returned home about a fortnight, and I am happy to say, that my rheumatic affections certainly are better, and the knee is more pliable, and it appeared to me that the muscles which were contracted gradually extend; in short, I can now walk several miles without inconvenience; therefore I must again lament, that my engagements were such, as to preclude my staying long enough with you at Brighton to obtain a perfect cure, and which I am convinced your Medicated Vapour Baths would have effected: however, I shall make a point of putting myself under your kind care again, whenever circumstances will admit, if I find my late malady at a future period is not entirely removed.

My dear Sir,

Your's ever truly and sincerely,

THOMAS SNEPP.

CASE IV.

CASE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER.

Great Queen-street, Westminster,
20th Sept., 1827.

SIR,—Understanding you are about to publish an account of the many benefits derived by your Vapour Baths and method of Shampooing, I most cheerfully add my testimony to their efficacy, and I do it by stating the following fact:—I had been for two months confined to my room with rheumatic fever, and was the chief part of that time in bed; the severity of the attack was such that for a month after I left my room I was so feeble that I could scarcely walk or lift my hands higher than my shoulders, and still suffering severe pain. In this state I ventured a journey to your baths, and after taking seven of them I returned to town with health and strength to the perfect astonishment of my family and friends after an absence of only eight days. It is now four or five years since I derived these benefits, during which time I have had no return of the complaint, and shall be most happy in answering the enquiries of any one you may please to refer to me.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient and obliged servant,
JOHN HY. TAYLOR.

CASE V.

CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

London, Sept. 30th, 1827.

SIR,—Respecting my health I have found it as you pre-

dicted, improved since my return to London. To be free from rheumatism I do not think it likely I ever shall be; the nature and extent of my professional engagements constantly demand exertions that keep me in reduced health. I derived considerable benefit for the short time I used your Vapour Baths and Shampooing, and could I have devoted more time, and given them a longer trial, I have no doubt I should have benefited in proportion. I think it due to you to add my testimony of the considerable benefit I derived from the use of the Baths and Shampooing, and also my opinion of the benefit they are calculated to produce in cases for which they are suited, particularly chronic rheumatism, and the process, so far from impairing the constitutional powers, was, in my own case, evidently improved.

I am, Sir,
Respectfully your's,
B. BROWN.

CASE VI.

CONTRACTION OF THE KNEE.

25, East Cliff, Brighton,
17th Sept., 1827.

SIR,—Having been confined to my bed for some months with inflammation and contraction in my knee, my general health was very much injured by the suffering and confinement. I was strongly advised to try your Vapour Baths; in consequence I came to Brighton about two months ago, and beg leave to assure you I have received very great benefit by their constant use during that period, my health being entirely restored, and my knee much benefited. I beg

to return you my sincere thanks for the very great attention I have received.

I remain, Sir,
Your obliged and humble servant,
WINIFRED BIRD.

My sister begs I will add, that she tried your Vapour Bath for an old strain in her thumb, and can now use it more freely than she has done for the last seven years.

CASE VII.

PARALYTIC AFFECTION.

Lewes, Dec., 1827.

HONOURED SIR,—As I am now, after a most tedious illness of several years, completely restored to health, I am unwilling any longer to defer testifying in the best manner I am able my gratitude to you, Sir, through whose skill and kindness that restoration by the blessing of God has taken place.

When first you took me under your care I had been for many months totally helpless from a paralytic affection, principally in my arms, from which I had vainly endeavoured to obtain relief from a very skilful medical gentleman who attended me. Very soon after I began my attendance at your baths I rapidly improved and have continued to do so ever since. I only regret that my circumstances put it out of my power in any other way to make you sensible of that esteem and gratitude which will be ever felt by

Your most devoted and obedient humble servant,
The mark of ⋈ THOS. ATTRIAL.

Witnesses: John Hodson, Westmeston; William Holconmb, Westmeston.

CASE VIII.

CASE OF SPRAIN.

March 12, 1828.

Lady Maryborough's compliments to Mr. Mahomed, and she has much pleasure in adding her testimony to that of many others of the efficacy of his Shampooing and Vapour Baths for the case of Sprains. Lady Maryborough is quite recovered from the sprain in her knee.

CASE IX.

TO MR. MAHOMED.

CASE OF CONTRACTION.

Sir,—I should not feel myself justified at leaving Brighton without acknowledging the great benefit which I have received from your Shampooing Baths, and I have the pleasure of informing you that I feel very little of the contraction of my arm, which under the Almighty Being I do attribute to your skill and experience, and you may depend on my recommending your excellent Baths when an opportunity offers.

I am, Sir,

Your's most respectfully,

MARY GIRTON.

Brighton, Feb. 26th, 1829.

CASE X.

DEAR SIR,—As I am obliged to leave Brighton to-morrow, I am unwilling to do so without expressing my sincere thanks for your kind attention, and also to add my testimony to the great benefit I have received from the Vapour Baths and Electuary. I have been for some time afflicted with a pain in my left knee and foot, and also a general weakness. I am now much recovered after ten or eleven baths, and have no doubt, if it were in my power to remain a short time longer, I should be perfectly restored to health.

I remain,

Your much obliged

T. LAMBERT.

Brighton, May 1st, 1829.

CASE XI.

TO DR. MAHOMED, BRIGHTON.

INJURED KNEE.

SIR,—It gives me great pleasure to be enabled to bear ample testimony of the efficacy of the mode of treatment you adopt towards your patients generally, but more particularly in my case, in completely restoring the use of my leg, with which I for a considerable length of time suffered the greatest pain, arising from the inner part of the knee joint being severely bruised by a fall from my gig, and having applied to several of the most eminent medical practitioners in London without the least apparent benefit, I was strongly urged by my friends to place myself under your care, which I did, and after having taken a few Baths

I was so much recovered as to be able to walk across the room without the aid of my crutches or stick, and am happy to add that within the space of one month from the period of my first application to you I was perfectly cured.

I am, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

THOS. FARDELL.

High-street, Poplar, July, 1829.

CASE XII.

PARALYTIC AFFECTION.

DEAR SIR,—As I am on the eve of leaving Brighton I beg leave to add my testimony to that of those who have already recorded the good effects of your Medicated Vapour Baths. Having received a severe injury in my back (from an overturn in my curricle) which completely paralyzed my thighs, legs, and feet, I was advised by my medical friends in London to proceed to Brighton and try your baths. Almost from the first bath I derived benefit, but having steadily persevered in the use of them for eight months, I am now, thank God, comparatively well, and can walk a distance of five or six miles merely leaning on a friend, which is a wonderful change, as I was totally helpless when I came here, and was obliged to be carried by two persons when I wished to move even the shortest distance in a room. It will give me great pleasure to make known as far as I can the efficacy of your Vapour Baths.

I am, dear sir,

Your much obliged, &c.,

M. FORDE.

Brighton, April 27th, 1829.

CASE XIII.

GENERAL EFFICACY.

Westport, Ireland,
Aug. 11, 1829.

My Dear Sir,—It is with much pleasure that I write to you by some friends who are going to Brighton, and that I am able to tell you of my improved health. I may say that I have been gaining strength ever since I left you, and although I have been working hard in my parish for three months I am better now than when I came here, so that your promise to me has been fulfilled, and your treatment, under the Lord's blessing, has been of extraordinary service. I have had a Vapour Bath constructed, which I used several times with good success before I began to bathe in the sea.

The lady who conveys this lives in my parish. Her youngest daughter is affected with a curved spine, and at my instance she goes to be placed under your care. I need not urge you to be attentive to her, for I know that you will be so of your own accord. Feeling how very insufficiently I repaid your services to me, I have spared no pains in making known the benefit I received, and I believe several persons have gone to you in consequence of what I told them. I am particularly anxious about Mr. Wade's child who is now with you.

Hoping that at some time or other I may be allowed to visit you again at Brighton (though not, I hope, in a sick state,)

I remain,

My dear Sir,

Your sincerely obliged

EDWARD HARDMAN.

CASE XIV.

MR. BLACKWOOD'S CASE.

CASE OF HIP DISEASE.

In the month of March, 1827, the patient was affected with a violent pain in the hip-joint and knee of the right side; but having frequently had rheumatism did not attend to it until the limb became so much elongated as to prevent his walking, and render it manifest that it was the hip disease. The part was bled frequently, and large issues inserted which were kept open for more than two years, and the patient confined upon his back. The joint during all this period was surrounded with a great swelling, which felt as if some fluid were underneath, but no suppuration externally ever ensued. Any attempt at moving either the limb or body produced excessive pain; during this whole period and at some time (but when is not known) the joint was dislocated, and the head of the thigh-bone forced upwards into the groin in front, by which the limb is shortened an inch and a-half or two inches. The general health, appetite, &c., continued good during the whole process of the disease, except for occasional attacks of rheumatism in the limb, which still affect it occasionally; but in the absence of rheumatism there is at present little or no pain in the gout. The swelling has entirely subsided, and the issues have been discontinued for some months past.

The patient being supported on crutches can swing the limb through the space of a few inches without moving the body; but the limb is dreadfully wasted, the toes are turned so much out that the inside of the foot moves foremost, the knee-joint from confinement in one position quite stiff, and the whole limb of very little use as a support, nor can the patient raise himself upon crutches without assistance, nor

turn on either side. At the slightest change of weather rheumatism attacks the injured limb, but not any other part of the body; so that it is not gaining strength, but rather continues wasting.

October 13th, 1829.

[Mr. Blackwood, by a persevering use of the Vapour Bath and Shampooing, was restored to almost perfect health.]

CASE XV.

CONTRACTED KNEE.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in being able to acknowledge the great benefit Mrs. Ash has received from the use of your Shampooing Baths.

When first I took her to Brighton to consult you she was totally unable to walk without crutches from contraction of the knee, owing to a neglected strain, and she had been in that state near two years, every thing that had been tried having failed in restoring the use of the limb, but from the time she began to use your Baths an improvement took place and so rapidly increased that she is now quite well, all but a little remains of weakness and stiffness, of which, however, she is daily improving. Both Mrs. Ash and myself feel that she owes the recovery to the use of your Baths.

I am, Sir,

Your's, &c.,

W. H. ASH.

Ashbrook, Londonderry,
Dec. 1, 1829.

CASE XVI.

TO SAKE DEEN MAHOMED, ESQ., BRIGHTON.

CONTRACTION OF THE KNEE.

DEAR SIR,—I feel it a duty incumbent upon me to state the case of my son, that it may encourage others similarly affected to try the use of your baths. He was attacked last January with rheumatic fever, which occasioned contraction of the knees and extreme weakness from the thighs downwards. He was unable to walk without crutches. He commenced taking your baths in July; after taking five he could walk without a crutch, and after the seventh without a stick. These facts I shall be at all times most happy to state to any person applying at my residence, No. 28, Dalby-terrace, Islington.

I remain, dear Sir,

Your obliged and humble servant,

RICHARD ALLEN.

London, August 13th, 1830.

CASE XVII.

LAMENESS OF THE KNEE.

Bank, Ross, Herefordshire,
Sept. 6, 1830,

DEAR SIR,—You may probably forget the circumstance of my being under your care for the cure of a bursa mucota about three years since, but upon a reference to your book you will find I described the case for your publication. I have now the pleasure of recommending to your particular

care my friend, Mr. Joseph Edwards, whose case I imagine very similar to my own, but as it is of some considerable standing he cannot help doubting the possibility of an entire cure, but my opinion grounded on the service rendered me by your care, exertion, and surgical knowledge is one of confidence that your Shampooing will enable him to walk in future without the aid of his crutch, and which I am sure it will afford him much pleasure to leave as an addition to your great stock. I have always felt grateful for your skill in restoring me, and have great hopes the present will add one more to the list of public debtors to your knowledge and experience.

If you can recommend him to a lodging where he will meet comfort at a moderate expence I shall esteem it an additional obligation.

I remain, dear Sir,
Your's very faithfully,
P. ROUSSEAU.
Formerly of Chertsey, in Surrey.

CASE XVIII.

CASE OF PARALYSIS.

Bluntisham, September 16th, 1830.

DEAR SIR,—When I left you I promised at your request that when I had been at home six or seven weeks I would write to you to tell you how I should be. The time is now gone and I perform my promise. I am yet very lame, especially in my right hand and arm, yet upon the whole I consider myself much better for your excellent baths. My general health is improved, my head is stronger, I can read more, and think better, and can walk more steadily and

firmly than I could before I tried your Medicated Vapour Shampooing Bath. My decided opinion is, that if persons afflicted with paralysis would try the effect of bathing under your direction they would in general derive advantage. With respects to your son Deen,

I am, dear Sir, your obliged Servant,

SAMUEL GREEN.

CASE XIX.

INFLAMMATION IN THE KNEES.

Bocking, October 12th, 1830.

DEAR SIR,—Mrs. Samuel Hayward, of Bocking, in Essex, having suffered from an inflammation in the knees, which caused great lameness for several years, was recommended to try your Vapour Baths, from which she derived so much benefit as to be able to walk down stairs without any assistance after using it only five times, and continues to feel the benefit arising from a farther trial.

MARY HAYWARD.

CASE XX.

TO SAKE DEEN MAHOMED, ESQ.,

SHAMPOOING SURGEON TO THEIR MAJESTIES AND THE ROYAL FAMILY, BRIGHTON.

GENERAL EFFICACY.

Charles-street, Brighton.
Monday, 10th September, 1832.

DEAR SIR,—Those who labour under a similar complaint

the following statement is offered for their benefit. Two years last July I was suddenly attacked with swimming in the head, fainting, cold feet, cold head, faculties failed, low spirits, an impression on the mind of sudden death, at other times a feeling or apprehension of madness, a constant white parched tongue, slow weak pulse, nervous, extremely costive, suppression of urine; took the aid of four eminent M. D.'s, was cupped, bled, blistered, leeched, head bathed with cold water, medicine in abundance of various sorts, no pain until latterly, and that in the toe-joints made me hobbling, tried most of the famed pills in London, among them 36 dozen of Mr. Morrison's pills, calomel, Abernethy's blue pills, black draughts, elixir of vitriol, and all to a very little relief, until jalap and ginger two and three times a week gave me great, though slow hopes of cure. On the change of weather the attack grew worse, on hot days I was glad of a great coat. At Brighton, on the 20th of August, my complaint was dreadful, and the opinion of doctors seemed to be hopeless. A gentleman at Mr. Tuppen's library, whom I was relating my case to, said his friend had a similar complaint, and was cured by Mr. Mahomed.

I waited on you, put myself entirely under your direction, your first vegetable pill, though painful, and warm bath, gave me immediate relief; the second vegetable pill with less pain; and three Vapour Baths completely restored me in ten days, with the use occasionally of your electuary. Notwithstanding the changes of weather, feel no desire for great coat, can walk well, free from pain; my head feels as if it belongs to me, before it did not, but like a lump of clay, spirits good, altogether as if I could jump over the spanker boom, and consider myself in good health again thank God. As a stranger I have no interest beyond a duty I owe you and my fellow-sufferers in making my case and cure known. I beg to offer my grateful thanks, hoping you

may live long and happy to assist your fellow-creatures, is the sincere wish of,

Dear Sir,

Your's very respectfully,

JOSEPH ACOTT, R.N.

Monte Video Cottage, Beaufoy-terrace,
Edgeware-road, St. Mary-le-bone.

P.S. Shall feel pleasure in replying to any reference.

CASE XXI.

GENERAL EFFICACY.

Brighton, 12th March, 1833.

SIR,—I shall at all times be most happy to bear testimony to the very great benefit I have received from your Shampooing Baths. I trust they have completely cured my most painful complaint, not having had any return these last six weeks.

A letter would always find me, directed, Alexton Hall, near Uppingham.

I am,

Your much obliged,

H. W. WIBER.

To Mr. S. D. Mahomed,
Shampooing Surgeon, Brighton.

CASE XXII.

Brighton, October 23rd, 1833.

SIR,—As I leave this place on Saturday I think it only

justice to Mr. Mahomed to express thus publicly the benefit I have received from you.

Having got an injury in my back by a fall from my horse about fifteen years ago, I consulted the faculty in Edinburgh and London, besides Grosvenor, at Oxford, and Cheschyre, at Kinkley. With the exception of Dr. Saunders, of Edinburgh, who prescribed a spring bandage, no one gave me anything tending to relieve the perpetual uneasiness under which I laboured, whether sitting, walking, or standing.

Being lately recommended to try the Shampooing process of Messrs. Mahomed, senior and junior, the former in Brighton, and the latter in London, I have, after twelve Vapour Baths, been essentially benefited, for I can now walk several miles with ease, besides standing for half-an-hour, and riding even at a gallop. This testimonial I will willingly give to Mr. Mahomed before taking leave of Brighton,

And remain, Sir,

Your's, &c.,

A. FINLEY.

CASE XXIII.

CASE OF CONTRACTION OF THE KNEE.

Woodhatch Cottage, near Reigate,
12th April, 1834.

Sir,—Having of late years suffered considerably from rheumatic attacks, but more particularly in a weak and contracted knee, I was induced from a representation of your fame to try the effects of your Vapour Bath, and I have considerable pleasure in stating for the benefit of mankind, as well as in justice to you, that I have invariably returned home recovered after the use of that Bath. And

such is my decided opinion of its utility, that I think you haue rendered essential service to the British community by introducing the system of Shampooing, &c., into this country. Wishing you all possible future success,

I remain, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

JOSEPH CALDECOURT.

To S. D. Mahomed, Shampooing Surgeon, &c., &c., &c.

CASE XXIV.

Miss Baker, who, after having been confined to a sofa from lameness for ten months, is enabled through the efficacy of Mr. Mahomed's Shampooing and Vapour Baths (of which she has taken 38) to walk unassisted.

Brighton, August 30th, 1834.

CASE XXV.

CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

Brighton, 29th Nov., 1834.

Sir,—Having been so severely afflicted with Rheumatism as to lose the entire use of my right arm, and medical assistance having been tried in vain, with the advice, and by the assistance of the Officers of the Royal Horse Guards, I was induced to make trial of your very valuable Vapour Baths, and after a course of 30 baths, I am enabled to say, that although not entirely cured, yet have I so far recovered the use of my arm, that it would be ingratitude in me not to publish the very great benefits that I have received

through your humane and kind attention, which I beg to make known and recommend as a safe and efficacious remedy when all others fail,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JAMES BRUCE.

Private Royal Horse Guards.

Mr. Sake Deen Mahomed,
Royal Baths, Brighton.

CASE XXVI.

CASE OF CHRONIC NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Brighton, 17th Dec., 1834.

SIR,—Although naturally averse to every species of puffery, yet having derived so very much benefit from the use of your Medicated Vapour Baths, it would ill become me not to acknowledge and make known the very powerful effect your treatment has upon the nervous system. In my case I had been so grievously afflicted with chronic nervous debility in my hand, that for two years I had almost entirely been incapable of holding my pen, and frequently utterly incapable of using it, but by two months' occasional use of your Vapour Baths I am enabled thus to acknowledge the benefit I have received, which I do with unfeigned thanks, and beg to remain,

Sir,

Your much obliged humble servant,

J. CLARK.

Mr. Sake Deen Mahomed,
Baths, Brighton.

CASE XXVII.

Mr. Heywood most gladly leaves as a legacy these crutches to Mr. Mahomed, having been compelled to depend upon their aid to assist him in walking for upwards of six months, (arising from a violent distension of the ligament) after receiving about a dozen baths in the space of about three weeks he was enabled to dispense altogether with their further services.

Brighton, March 15, 1835.

CASE XXVIII.

Brighton, May 24th, 1835.

Sir,—Having received the greatest benefit from your Vapour Baths, I cannot quit Brighton without acknowledging the greatest benefits conferred on me by them, having laboured under a severe Chronic Rheumatism for upwards of six months, and three of your baths completely cured me.

G. H. WHYTING, Kensington.

CASE XXIX.

CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

My Dear Sir,—Three weeks have now elapsed since I returned to this place after the twentieth repetition of your Medicated Vapour Baths, and most grateful and happy do I feel in being able to assure you, that I now find myself perfectly freed from my Rheumatic complaint, and at

present am able to walk some three or four miles, when, on my introduction to you, I was incapable of moving even twenty yards without suffering great annoyance from pain. I can only repeat my sincere and grateful sense of your very kind attentions to me during my short stay at Brighton, and to subscribe myself,

Your truly obliged and very obedient servant,

WILLIAM BALSTON.

Springfield, Maidstone, 9th June, 1835.

CASE XXX.

PARALYTIC AFFECTION.

TO SAKE DEEN MAHOMED.

London, July 28th, 1835.

DEAR SIR,—As I am anxious that my case should be made public and placed among your list of cures, I will give you a short outline of my disease and the method of treatment adopted before I saw you. I was first affected with a pain in the lower part of my bowels, accompanied by stoppage of water and a sleepy sensation in my feet and legs, of which I soon entirely lost the use. I had, in addition to my own medical attendant, the advice of two of the most eminent Hospital Surgeons, but I grew worse. After remaining in this state for more than two months I consulted the well-known Dr. Farr. He disapproved of my former treatment, and recommended me without delay to visit Brighton and put myself under your care. With this advice I complied, and you well know I at that time was helpless and obliged to be carried in men's arms. After taking ten or twelve baths I gained strength in my loins.

After ten or twelve more I could walk with a crutch and stick two or three hundred yards. At the end of about seven weeks I mounted up the ladder to travel by the coach to town; and although not yet completely cured, I have no doubt my cure would be entirely effected by another month at Brighton, with the use of your baths, &c. You can make what use of these lines you think proper. I trust you will long be spared to be a blessing to your fellow-creatures, and believe me,

My dear Sir,
Your's very faithfully,
W. WHITBY.

CASE XXXI.

TO SAKE DEEN MAHOMED,

SHAMPOOING SURGEON TO HIS MAJESTY, &c., &c., &c.

CONTRACTED LIMB.

Cavalry Barracks, Windsor,
17th Sept., 1836.

SIR,—Having by the aid of your inestimable Shampooing Baths perfectly recovered the use of a contracted limb, I feel bound in gratitude to take the earliest opportunity of acknowledging in the most explicit terms the benefits for which I am so deeply indebted to you, and to add my humble testimonial to the many you have already received, proving incontestibly the great merits and superior efficacy of your process in cases similar to my own.

My case was thus: On the 20th of March last I had my leg broken by a horse falling upon me, and was immediately

placed under the care of our medical officers, who, I have every reason to believe, treated me in the most approved and skilful manner; but, notwithstanding this, in proportion as the fracture healed, the tendons of my foot and leg became contracted, till at the end of four months I had the mortification to find myself upon crutches, with every prospect of continuing so during the remainder of my life. In this predicament I advisedly put myself into your hands. I felt almost immediate relief. In three weeks I could dispense with my crutches, and in three more could walk without any assistance whatever. I have now, as before stated, perfectly recovered the use of every part of my limb, and time only is wanted to give strength, and to confirm the cure.

To perform such a cure is to merit the highest praise and reward; to have performed it gratuitously was to confer on a person, in my humble circumstances, a favour of such magnitude, that I can never hope to repay it but by a grateful sense and acknowledgment of your goodness.

I beg to subscribe myself, Sir,

Your ever obliged, &c., &c.,

JOB HASLAM,

2nd Life Guards.

CASE XXXII.

TO MR. MAHOMED,

SHAMPOOING SURGEON, &c., EAST CLIFF, BRIGHTON.

CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

Sir,—In consequence of being severely afflicted with the

Rheumatism, which nearly deprived me of the use of my limbs, occasioned by sleeping in a damp bed nearly three years since, during which long period I have been under medical treatment without receiving any benefit, till within about a month, when I was advised to come to Brighton and try whether your Baths and Shampooing operations would render me any assistance, and I am happy to inform you, that by the blessing of God I have received so much benefit by the treatment I have received from you, that I am nearly able to return to my situation. I shall, however, as I have received so much benefit in so short a time, still continue under your care, when I hope after a week or two longer to be completely restored.

I feel great satisfaction in acknowledging the kindness and care I have received from Robert Stammers, your principal assistant.

You are at liberty to make public this acknowledgment of the great benefit I have received since I have been under your care.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN DORRINGTON.

New Ship Inn, Ship-street, Brighton,
Oct. 17th, 1836.

CASE XXXIII.

CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

Je declare par le present que depuis quinze ans j'étais affligé de douleurs rhumatismal, et que de plus j'avais tout le nerf sciatique du coté gauche très douloureux par l'éffet d'une forte contraction ; que j'ai fait et suivi à Paris toute

espèce de remèdes—bains et douches de vapeur, bains et douches d'eau mineral du mont Dor, pendant trois années de suite, ainsi que beaucoup d'autres choses qui'l serait trop long d'énumerer ici,—qu'en un mot j'ai epuisé tout l'art des premiers medicins de Paris, et toute cela sans efficacité; que je suis venu de Paris tout exprès pour prendre les bains de vapeur de Mons. Mahomed; que le resultat est, que sans être completement gueri, je suis beaucoup mieux. Depuis plus de dix ans il m'était tout-à-fait impossible de m'habiller entierement seul—que depuis très long-temps il m'etait de toute impossibilité de mettre mes bas, chose que je fait maintenant avec beaucoup de facilité—qu'enfin je suis fort content d'avoir découvert peut-être le seul remède à ma souffrance—que si, contre mon attente, mes douleurs ne disparaisent pas entierement cet hiver, je suis decidé à recommencer le traitement au printemps prochain. Le tout conforme a la verité. Fait et écrit à Brighton le 25 Octobre, 1836.

Z. B. BEUZEVILLE.

Rue Mons. Le Prince, 26, Paris.

[Translation.]

This is to certify that since fifteen years I have been afflicted with rheumatism and a sciatica affection on the left side, and all my nerves contracted, and tried every remedy recommended me in Paris, and consulted all the first doctors; took vapour baths of every description, went to Mont Dor for their reputed mineral baths, which took no effect, in fact, tried many other things too numerous to mention; at last, came to Brighton to take the sea water baths and treatment of Mr. Mahomed, and without being completely cured have received the greatest benefit. For these last ten years it was quite impossible for me to dress myself without assistance, and never to put on my stockings,

and now can do all with the greatest ease; and to finish, I am perfectly satisfied that I have found at last the only thing that ever touched my complaint, and if, contrary to my expectation, my complaint should not disappear in the winter, I intend coming again next spring. Written by me the 25th of October, 1836.

Z. B. BEUZEVILLE.

26, Rue Monsieur Le Prince, Faubourg St. Germain, près le jardin du Luxembourg.

CASE XXXIV.

CASE OF PARALYSIS.

Rushden, July 10th, 1837.

SIR,—It is with the greatest pleasure I beg to inform you of the success of your Steam Baths in gradually restoring my revered cousin, Mr. Wisman, the use of his limbs. He finds great benefit from his dumb-bell, which he has had made since his return from Brighton, using it regularly once or twice a day.

He seemed very much weakened on his return, but, when I consider the trial he underwent, I cannot but be astonished at the fortitude displayed by him in not desisting from it, before it was actually necessary to preserve life.

He desires his respects to Mrs. Mahomed and son, hoping they are well.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
JNO. BAKER.

Mr. S. D. Mahomed, Shampooing Surgeon,
39, East Cliff, Brighton.

CASE XXXV.

CASE OF CHRONIC INFLAMMATION IN THE FOOT.

No. 1, Prince's-place, North-street, Brighton,
Dec. 1837.

SIR,—In justice to you, and for the benefit of others similarly circumstanced with myself, I send you the following account which you are at full liberty to use.

About three years ago through a fall I severely sprained my right foot, and was prevented using it at all for some weeks.

After I began to walk again I over exerted it several times, and at the end of six months the weakness had settled into a chronic inflammation at the bottom of my foot. About this time I sprained the other, and thus became unable to walk more than a few yards at a time, and during nearly two years could get up stairs only on my knees.

I suffered much from pain and great restlessness, sometimes from burning inflammation, at other times from exceeding cold. From want of exercise my general health also suffered. During this time I had the advice of three physicians, and was under the care of eminent surgeons in several places I visited for the advantage of my feet. Of course, I tried a variety of remedies, and gave a fair trial to almost all that had been found beneficial by others, but I derived no permanent advantage from any of them.

A few months since, a gentleman who had come to Brighton to use the Shampooing Baths, strongly advised me to try them, to which, with much reluctance, I consented, being unfavourably prepossessed towards them, and felt discouraged after taking three to be sensible of no improvement, but after the fourth bath my feet began rapidly to mend, and I was very soon able to walk to and from the

bath, which was more than a quarter of a mile. I used the baths regularly for about two months, and considered my feet now quite recovered, requiring only care to avoid over exertion. I am now able to walk two miles in the course of the day, and my general health is become perfectly good.

Should any of your patients wish for further satisfaction, I should be most happy to have them referred to me.

I should hardly be doing justice to my own feelings in concluding this without expressing my gratitude to Mrs. Mahomed for her kind and judicious attention to me during the whole time of my using the baths.

I remain, Sir,

Your friend and well-wisher,

A. SEWELL.

CASE XXXVI.

GENERAL EFFICACY.

Mrs. Ramus presents her compliments to Mr. Mahomed, begs to say how much she regrets that family circumstances which require her to be at Cheltenham must oblige her to quit Brighton at present, but hopes to be able after some time to resume the Vapour Bath with Capt. Ramus, from which he has certainly derived much benefit.

Capt. Ramus (though unable to express his feelings) is with Mrs. R. much obliged to Mr. Mahomed and his son for their kind attention to him, and should the blister be sufficiently healed, hopes to take another bath before he leaves Brighton,

No. 76, Grand-parade, Brighton.

Thursday morning.

CASE XXXVII.

GENERAL EFFICACY.

Tilgate House, Crawley, Dec. 30th.

DEAR SIR,—I take this opportunity, in requesting your acceptance of a basket of game, to state to you that I have been in good health since I left Brighton, which I attribute chiefly to the use of the Vapour Bath, aided by your excellent direction of diet.

I am,
Your's much obliged,
W. J. JOLLIFFE.

CASE XXXVIII.

The Duchess of Duras leaves Dieppe to-morrow. She thanks Mr. Mahomed for his obliging propositions, and hopes if he has any occasion to visit Paris that he will call on her. She cannot write longer and sends her compliments.

CASE XXXIX.

CASE OF SPRAIN.

10, Carlton-terrace, London.

DEAR SIR,—I take this opportunity before I leave Brighton of giving my testimony of the efficacy of your bath. My complaint was originally a strain in the groin. For this I was bandaged for six months by a surgeon, who by his treatment did me a great deal of harm. The band-

ages stopped the circulation of the blood, and stiffened the muscles to such a degree that I had hardly any use of my limb, and was tormented with a constant weakness. I have now taken 19 baths, and I am bound to say I have found very great benefit from them.

Your's truly obliged,
W. H. RIDLEY.

CASE XL.

Brighton, Feb., 1838.

Case of Mary Hart, who had lost the entire use of her right hand and wrist for four months. She took her first bath on Feb. 5th, a local application to the arm only; a second on Feb. 6th; and on Feb. 7th, this morning, she had regained the use of her hand so as to bend the fingers and wrist in a slight degree, and feed herself, a thing she had not been able to do since the commencement of her illness.

[*The two following letters ought to have been introduced in the order of their dates, but were overlooked by the compiler.*]

CASE XLI.

CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

Brighton, 5th Sept., 1826.

My DEAR SIR,—In justice equally to yourself and to those who may be submitted to sufferings such as you have

relieved me from, I cannot quit Brighton without begging to add my testimony to the many which your records exhibit of the efficacy of your Vapour Baths, and of the kindness, skill, and attention, with which they are administered. Severe rheumatic pains in the upper muscular parts of my arms, and occasionally affecting other places, had for near three years constantly afflicted me, and latterly very violently increased, when I about ten days ago had recourse to you. Three baths materially relieved me, and four more (making seven in the whole) have entirely succeeded, and I am now returning to town without a pain. I have heard it said, or rather conjectured, that these baths weaken the general system—from experience I can declare the contrary, and though at the moment of application they may perhaps induce a feeling of temporary langour, I am persuaded they ultimately invigorate and strengthen the general powers of the human frame. To this I shall be always ready and happy to bear my personal testimony to any one whom you may wish to refer to me, and

I remain,

Very truly your's,

JAS. COCKBURN, (of Langton.)

Inspector General of Royal Marines.

22, New-street, Spring-gardens, London.

CASE XLII.

CASE OF NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Brighton, Nov. 30th, 1826.

My Dear Sir,—I cannot leave Brighton without expressing to you my grateful thanks for the kindness and attention in administering your Vapour Baths, from which I

have found great benefit. I was labouring under great nervous debility, attended with rheumatism in my leg; after two or three baths found relief; have taken seventeen baths. My health is very much improved, and have no doubt, if I could afford the time to continue with you, should be quite cured. I leave with great reluctance.

I am, Sir, your obliged,

WM. HAITE.

Merton Abbey, Surrey.

TO SAKE DEEN MAHOMED,

SHAMPOOING SURGEON,

BRIGHTON.

Herald of health, whose spells of charmed pow'r
Soothe the deep anguish of affliction's hour,
Assuage, with healing art, the pangs of grief,
And on the pain-worn suff'rer pour relief,
Steep the rack'd sense in balm of sweetest sleep,
And close the eyes that only wak'd to weep;
Bid Sorrow's woes, Affection's trials cease,
And in the ear of Anguish whisper "Peace."—

O let thy volume spread thy well-earn'd fame,
That distant vot'ries now may bless thy name,
And seek, from thee, our nature's dearest wealth,
Our God's best blessing, the sweet boon of health!

R.

Brighton, 1st December, 1825.

TO MR. AND MRS. MAHOMED.

CONTRACTION OF THE KNEE.

Miss Lucy Scudamore cannot leave Brighton without expressing to Mr. Mahomed her grateful acknowledgments for the wonderful benefit she has received from his Baths, and from his general treatment of her case.

When Miss Lucy Scudamore first came to Brighton, some months since, she was quite unable to walk without the assistance of crutches, owing to general contraction and weakness in the muscles of the knee, instep and hip, occasioned by a violent Typhus Fever, with which she was afflicted four years ago. She is now quite restored in health, and can walk without any assistance. She will at all times feel a great pleasure and gratification in giving any further particulars of her case to those who may be similarly situated, hoping sincerely that they may under Providence receive the same beneficial effects from Mr. Mahomed's method of treatment, and from Mrs. Mahomed's unceasing kind attention, which she herself has done, and for which Miss Lucy Scudamore begs to offer her warmest thanks.

Stone House, Maidstone,
March 1st., 1836.

TO MR. S. D. MAHOMED.

CASE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER.

Brighton, 21st, 1837.

Sir,—I hereby desire to return my most grateful thanks for the unmerited kindness you have bestowed on me in allowing me to take your Vapour and Shampooing Baths. I desire to state the affliction of my limbs from Rheumatic Fever. Having been confined to my bed for six months,

and every remedy that several medical gentlemen could think of to my relief was administered to me, but no effect. For six months in this distressing state to self and those around me I began to dispair of ever regaining the use of my limbs any more, but thanks to the Divine Providence there was one more effort which was bestowed on me by your Baths. I have made thirteen applications, and am nearly restored to my health and labour, therefore gratitude to your benevolent kindness, and the attention of your assistant to me, will ever be the prayer of,

Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

JAMES POTTER.

TO S. D. MAHOMED, ESQ.

LOSS OF VOICE.

Mr. Taylor has great pleasure in announcing to Mr. Mahommed that his nephew's voice was restord on the Thursday following his return from Brighton, after taking seven Shampooing Baths for the entire loss of voice of ten month's standing, and that it has up to this time continued quite well.

Mr. Taylor also states that he derived great benefit from the Baths, which he was advised to take for a muscular affection of the back and spine.

9, John-street, June 30th, 1838.

CHAP. VIII.

THE following names are submitted to the Public, in further testimony of approval of the Baths under my direction. They are principally the names of Subscribers since the year 1820, most of whom have experienced the benefits of the *Vapour Baths and Shampooing*, either medicinally, as a restorative from fatigue, or, perhaps, more generally speaking, as a luxury, taken in lieu of the common Water Bath. The list comprises, however, but a very small portion of the names which are actually to be found in my Subscription book, and which I have omitted to transcribe in this place, from a wish not to swell out the book to an unnecessary length.

Albans, St., Duke of,
Arran, Earl of,
Ashtown, Lord.
Alvanley, Lord.
Ashley, Lord.
Aylesbury, Marquis of,
Ashbrook, Viscountess.
Allen, Lady.
Afflick, Lady.
Ashburnham, Hon. Chas.
Arundell, Hon. Mr.
Antrobus, Sir E.
Afflick, Gen. Sir James.

Anson, Col.
Allen, Col.
Amon, Col.
Armstrong, Col.
Anderson, Capt. D.
Ayton, Capt.
Austin, Rev. J.
Austin, Rev. I., Oakham, Surrey.
Anstruther, Mr. T.
Armstrong, Mr.
Ackermann, Mr., Strand, London.

Beauchamp, Earl of,
Belfast, Lord.
Burghersh, Lord.
Byron, Lord.
Beauclerk, Lord C.
Bayning, Lord, 9, Bedford-square.
Beresford, Lord.
Bolingbroke, Lord.
Bentinck, Lord Charles.
Bathyany, Count G.
Boyle, Hon. C., Commissioner.
Bankes, Hon. Mrs.
Barnard, Lady.
Blachford, Lady Isabella.
Berkeley, Lady Emily.
Baker, Sir Frederick.
Brownrigge, Sir R.
Ball, Sir W.
Barkley, Sir D.
Barnard, Sir A. F.
Burgoyne, Sir John.
Beresford, Sir John.
Beresford, Sir M.

Buller, Gen.
Bell, Lieut.-Gen.
Backhouse, Major-Gen.
Bateman, Major-Gen.
Blunt, Major-Gen.
Brown, Lieut.-Col.
Bowles, Lieut.-Col.
Buckner, Lieut.-Col.
Brotherton, Lieut-Col.
Bathurst, Lieut.-Col.
Bowater, Col.
Burke, Col.
Bishop, Major H.
Brown, Capt.
Buller, Capt.
Baker, Capt., R N.
Barclay, Capt.
Branford, Capt., R.N.
Barnard, Lieut. Geo., R.N., Belle Vue Cottage.
Bree, Dr.
Beattie, Dr. W.
Baker, Dr.
Blackman, Dr.
Bates, Dr.
Bell, Rev. C. R.
Brown, Rev. E.
Burney, Rev. R. A.
Burney, Rev. Dr.
Brett, Rev. George, Ranelagh, London.
Betts, Rev. Mr. T. D., Wortham.
Burford, Rev. Mr.
Brodie, Mr.
Beauclerk, Mr. C.
Beckford, Mr.
Boldero, Mr.

Brown, Mr. S.
Bramah, Mr. E.
Beaumont, Mr.
Brewster, Mr. R.
Bishop, Mr. G.
Beresford, Mr. W., jun.
Brown, Mr. B.
Baring, Mr. H.
Bostock, Mr. E.
Buller, Mr. J.
Bligh, Mr. T.
Bathurst, Mr. A.
Buller, Mr. C.
Birmingham, Mr.
Baring, Mr. B.
Bosanquet, Mr. S.
Burgoyne, Mr. Montague.
Burgoyne, Mr. Fred.
Barry, Mr. T., Newington-causeway.
Booth, Mr. F., Russell-square.
Booth, Mr. P., York Hotel.
Booth, Mr. Felix, ditto, now Sir Felix Booth, Bart
Booth, Mr. Coventry.
Bellasis, Mrs. Col.
Beresford, Miss.

Chichester, Earl of.
Chatham, Earl of,
Carmarthen, Marquis of,
Conyngham, Marquis of,
Clonbrock, Lord.
Clanmorris, Lord.
Castlecoate, Lord.
Castlereagh, Lord.
Clanmorris, Lord.

Conyngham, Lord F.
Clanwilliam, Lord.
Cowper, Hon. Spencer.
Cradock, Hon. Col.
Chichester, Countess of,
Cornwallis, Marchioness of,
Cornwallis, Lady Mary.
Cornwallis, Lady Louisa.
Cornwallis, Lady I.
Carpenter, Hon. Mrs.
Cockburn, Lady.
Codrington, Lady.
Constable, Lady.
Conyngham, Lady M.
Conyngham, Lady E.
Calthorpe, Lady.
Copley, Lady.
Canterbury, Lady.
Cole, Lady Elizabeth.
Cotton, Sir Willoughby.
Clifford, Sir A.
Carrington, Sir C. E.
Copley, Sir J.
Coffin, Admiral Sir I.
Compton, Sir John.
Cullum, Sir Thomas, Bart.
Colpoys, Griffith, Vice-Admiral.
Cunningham, Admiral.
Coghlan, Gen.
Capel, Gen., Marine Hotel.
Crosbie, Lieut.-Gen.
Charlwood, Lieut.-Col.
Cooke, Col.
Cuppas, Major-Gen.
Campbell, Major.

Carnac, Major R.
Carpenter, Major.
Craufurd, Major, Royal Lancers.
Campbell, Capt. J.
Clarke, Capt.
Cocker, Capt.
Calvert, Capt., Grenadier Guards.
Cadogan, Capt. 34, Regency-square.
Chatfield, Capt. A. S.
Clifford, Capt.
Carter, Capt. R. W.
Chappell, Lieut. R.N.
Croker, Dr.
Chisholm, Rev. Dr.
Clarke, Dr.
Cocken, Rev. W.
Colvile, Rev. A.
Clarkson, Rev. T.
Clayton, Rev. Mr. John.
Capper, Rev. Mr. James.
Chester, Rev. Mr. Rob.
Campbell, Rev. Mr. H., Minchinhampton.
Chapman, Rev. W. H.
Cramer, Mr. F.
Courtenay, Mr.
Corthorn, Mr. S. R.
Cooley, Mr.
Cater, Mr.
Crewe, Mr. W.
Carr, Mr. R.
Cockell, Mr.
Compton, Mr. R.
Coker, Mr. V. T.
Cargill, Mr. R.
Crosbie, Mr.

Clutterbuck, Mr. T.
Crawford, Mr. W.
Cave, Mr.
Campbell, Mr. A.
Cholmondeley, Mr. F.
Constable, Miss Isabella.

Devonshire, His Grace the Duke of,
Douglas, Marquis of,
Devonshire, Marquis of,
De Wints, Gen. Count, 15, King's-road.
Dietrichstein, Count.
Decies, Lord.
Durham, Lord.
Dewes, Lord.
Dundas, Hon. Mr.
Denny, Lady.
Dormer, Lady Ann.
Dawson, Lady Louisa.
Dallas, Sir Robert.
D'Este, Sir Augustus.
Dering, Sir C. C.
Dallas, Sir Geo.
Dolben, Sir English, Northampton.
Dyke, Sir Thomas, Lullingtone Castle, Kent.
Doyle, General Sir Charles.
Douglas, Admiral J. E.
Deglaquire, Rt. Hon. Lieut.-Gen.
Desprere, Lieut.-Col.
Dacre, Lieut.-Col.
Denby, Col. W., Percy-street, London.
Dance, Lieut.-Col. Sir C.
De Bath, Major.
Dallas, Capt.
Duke, Capt.

Dawkins, Capt.
Duke, Dr.
Doveton, Mr.
Dean, Mr. W.
Davy, Mr. C.
Dalkeith, Mr. J. M.

Esterhazy, Prince.
Errol, Earl of,
Ebrington, Lord.
Elphinstone, Lord.
Egerton, Lord Francis.
Exeter, Lord.
Essex, Countess of.
Elcho, Dowager Lady.
Edmonstone, Hon. Lady.
Egerton, Hon. Mrs.
Exarque of Cyprus, Joannichios.
Eltose, Sir Abraham.
Eustace, Col.
Ellis, Col.
Edwards, Captain.
Elwyn, Rev. Mr. Sandwich, Kent.
Everard, Rev. Dr.
Evelyn, Mr. A.

Falkland, Lord.
Fitzclarence, Lord F.
Fitzclarence, Lord A.
Flahault, Comte de,
Farquhar, Sir Thomas.
Fuller, Gen. Sir J.
Fiennes, Hon. Mr. Twisleton.
Falmouth, Viscountess.
Ford, Lady.

Frankland, Sir Thomas, Thirkeley, Yorkshire.
Fowke, Sir Frederick, Bart., Lowesby, Leicestershire.
Fitzgerald, Col.
French, Lieut.-Col.
Fitzclarence, Lieut.-Col.
Freemantle, Lieut.-Col.
Ford, Lieut.-Col.
Fortnam, Major.
Fielding, Capt., R.N.
French, Capt.
Ford, Capt.
Fraser, Capt. Woodcott-house, Oxon.
Falconer, Lieut. R.N.
Fitzgerald, Dr., London.
Fortescue, Rev. F. F. S.
Fiddler, Rev. J.
Fitzhugh, Rev. W.
Fancourt, Rev. L.
Fletcher, Rev. E.
Francis, Rev. C.
Fowler, Rev. R.H.
Fitzgerald, Mr. Henry.
Frampton, Mr.
Foster, Mr. G.
Fairlie, Mr.
Fardell, Mr. T.
Faulkes, Mr.
Foster, Mr. A.
Fitzherbert, Mr. T.
Farquhar, Messrs.
Fourness, Mr. S. A.
Fenwick, Mr.
French, Mr. G., Angmering.
Fitzherbert, Mr., Blackdown, Sussex.
Fraser, Mr. A., Bengal Medical Establishment.
Fitzherbert, Mrs.

Gortchauff, Prince.
Gavaugh, Lord.
Grantham, Lord.
Gage, Lord.
Grantly, Lord.
Gower, Lord F. Levison.
Garlies, Lord.
Gordon, Hon. Capt. F.
Gore, Lady.
Gordon, Lady Jane.
Gallwey, Lady H. Payne.
Grantly, Lady, Kier.
Gordon, Hon. Mrs. Hallyburton.
Gould, Sir D.
Grant, Sir William.
Gordon, Sir W. Duff, Bart.
Gordon, Sir Jenison, Bart.
Gowrie, Sir, F. L.
Gibbs, Col.
Gunthorpe, Lieut.-Col.
Grey, Lieut.-Col.
Graves, Major.
Gibson, Capt.
Gooch, Capt.
Graham, Capt.
Grant, Capt.
Green, Capt., R.N.
Gordon, Dr.
Gairkes, Dr.
Godfrey, Rev. Mr. W.
Greville, Mr. Brooke.
Gwynne, Mr.
Gower, W. Levison.
Gosling, Mr. E.
Gurney, Mr. J.
Gorringe, Mr. W., Kingston by Sea.

Gale, Mr. J., Surgeon, Newington.
Gale, Mr., Surgeon.
Gotobed, Mr.
Greasly, Mr. T. T., Solicitor, Nottingham.

Harrowby, Earl of,
Hervey, Lord C.
Hervey, Lord G.
Hamilton, Lord A.
Howard, Lord, of Effingham.
Howden, General Lord.
Hamilton, Duchess of,
Harper, Lady.
Harvey, Lady Sophia.
Hislop, Lady.
Harley, the Ladies.
Hunter, Sir Richard.
Hopkins, Sir F.
Head, Sir George.
Harper, Sir F. J.
Hesketh, Sir Thomas, Bart., Rufford-hall, Lancashire.
Hume, Sir A.
Hastings, Gen. Sir Charles.
Hepburn, Major-General.
Hislop, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Thomas.
Harvey, Col. Sir J.
Hughes, Lieut.-Col. James.
Henley, Capt.
Hamilton, Capt. F. B.
Herd, Capt., R.N.
Hilton, Captain, King's-road.
Hamilton, Capt. A. P., Royal Navy.
Hodgson, Capt.
Howes, Capt. S.
Halman, Lieut. James, R.N.

Hunter, Dr
Hooker, Rev. Dr.
Heuville, Rev. C. B.
Hamilton, Rev H. B.
Harvey, Rev. H.
Hewgill, Rev. Mr. F.
Hodges, Rev. H.
Hall, Rev. Thomas J. Waldon, Essex.
Howell, Rev. Mr.
Hammersley, Mr. G.
Hawkins, Mr. D.
Henderson, Mr. B. C., Surgeon.
Hammersley, Mr. G.
Hancock, Mr. and Miss E.
Hankey, Mr. James.
Hamwell, Mrs. and Miss.

Irving, Major.
Insoll, Mr., Lewes.

Jersey, Earl of,
Joy, Lord Chief Baron.
Jackson, Lady.
Jackson, Rev. Mr.
Jerdan, Mr.
Jerdan, Mr. G.
Jennings, Mr. W. D., Great Knight Rider-street, London.

Knightly Lady.
Kennedy, Hon. Mrs.
Kay, Sir W.
Knox, Hon. Capt., R.N.
Kater, Capt.
Kempster, Capt.
Kenny, Dr.

Knapp, Rev. H. H.
Knyvett, Rev. C. W., Dean-yard, Westminster.
Kelly, Rev. A. P.
Kennedy, Mr. W.
Kingston, Mr.
Kesse, Mr. J.
Kramer, Mr. C.

Lavanguyon, Duc de,
Lismore, Dean of,
Lyndhurst, Lord.
Lennox, Lord Sussex.
Lansdowne, Lord.
Leeds, Duchess of,
Lake, Hon. Mrs., York Hotel.
Leach, Sir John, Master of the Rolls.
Lumley, Sir Francis.
Leslie, Col.
Le Mesurier, Col.
Le Mesurier, Lieut., R.N.
Litchfield, Capt. H., R.N.
Lomax, Capt.
Le Mesurier, Capt.
Leryiantion, Captain, Coldstream Guards
Loundes, Dr.
Lovell, Rev. Mr.
Lill, Mr. John.
Ladbroke, Mr. W.
Lushington, Mr.
Lamb, Mr. Augustus, Melbourne-lodge, Marine-parade.
Leake, M. H., M.P., Dorset-street, Portland-place.
Light, Mr., Doctors' Commons.
Low, Mr., Surgeon, Kent-road.
Lovett, Mr., Club-house, Brighton.
Le Mesurier, Miss L.

Muskaw, Prince Puckler.
Mount Edgecombe, Earl of,
Manchester, Duke of,
Mooner, Count, from Sweden.
Montrond, Comte de,
Middleton, Lord, Nottinghamshire.
Mexborough, Countess of,
Munster, Lord.
Morpeth, Lord.
Morley, Lord.
Mountcharles, Lord.
Monson, Lord.
Murray, Hon. Chas. A.
Macdonald, Hon. A.
Middleton, Lady, Nottinghamshire.
Malcolm, Lady.
Maitland, Mrs. Admiral,
Musgrave, Sir C.
Middleton, Sir W.
Macdonald, Sir Jas., Bart.
Malcolm, Sir Pulteney.
Mackenzie, Col. J.
Madan, Col.
Maclaine, Col. Sir A.
Maitland, Admiral.
Macgregor, Lieut. R. G.
Munden, Lieut.-Col.
Macgregor, Lieut.-Col.
Mercer, Lieut.-Col.
Macpherson, Lieut.-Col., Marine Hotel.
Meyrick, Lieut.-Col.
Macpherson, Major.
Monteith, Major.
Martin, Major.
Moody, Major, R.E.

Munro, Major-General, Grand-parade.
Mantell, Capt.
Milligan, Capt.
Malcolm, Capt., R.N.
Macpherson, Capt.
Maples, Capt., R.N.
Maltby, Dr. Buckden, Huntingdonshire.
Moneypenny, Rev. P.
Montgomery, Rev. G. A.
Mantell, Rev. E. R.
Maxwell, Rev. W. G.
Mitchell, Rev. E. D., 101, Borough.
Melville, Rev. R. Leslie.
Majendie, Rev. G., West Cliff House.
Middleton, Rev. H.
Magnay, Alderman.
Macdonald, Esq., M.P.
Mildmay, H., St. John.
Morell, Mr.
Mitford, Mr. C.
Martineau, Mr.
Mayhew, Mr. James.
Meredith, Mr. R.
Marshall, Mr.
Minchin, Mr. T.
Moore, Mr. T. W. C.
Metcalf, Mr.
Melville, Mr. A.
Montague, Mr. C. H.
Macpherson, Mr., Surgeon to H.R.H. the Duke of York.
Magnay, M. W., College-hill, London.

Newark, Lord.
Norton, Hon. Miss.
Nagle, Sir E.

Nugent, Sir James.
Newberry, Captain.
Noel, Rev. R.
Newberry, Mr. J.

Osborne, Lady Charlotte.
Ogilby, Sir John.
Orde, General.
Ogg, Major-General, Grove-house, Acton.
O'Neill, Lieut.-Col.
O'Neil, Mr.
Oswald, Mr.

Pembroke, Earl of,
Palmella, Marquis of,
Pallatt, Lord.
Prudhoe, Lord.
Pelham, Lord.
Paulet, Lady Henry.
Pindar, Lady Charlotte.
Pringle, Lady.
Pigot, Lady.
Payne, Sir Chas., Bart.
Parker, Sir W.
Pym, Sir Henry.
Paul, Sir John, Bart.
Pigott, General.
Peacocke, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Warren.
Pratt, Major-Gen. Sir Chas.
Pawlett, Major-General.
Pigott, Admiral, Beddington, Surrey.
Powell, Col.
Patrickson, Col.
Pierpoint, Colonel, Ryhall, Rutland.
Phillott, Major.

Pigott, Captain, R.N.
Pryce, Captain, Bengal Artillery.
Phillimon, Capt.
Poulett, Capt.
Price, Capt., R.N.
Paterson, Capt.
Paget, Capt., Chichester.
Phillimore, Dr.
Piozzi, Signor.
Philpot, Mr.
Platt, Mr. T. J.
Perkins, Mr. G.
Paterson, Mr., Temple, London.
Patre, Mr., Wimpole-street, London.
Perkins, Mr. Henry, Springfield, Surrey.
Prier, Mr. J. W., Newington.

Quin, Lord George.

Russell, Lord C.
Ravensworth, Lord.
Rossmore, Lord.
Russell, Lord W.
Reay, Lord.
Reardon, Honourable Mrs.
Rennie, Sir John.
Russell, Sir W., Bart.
Rycroft, Sir H.
Rolles, Vice-Admiral.
Rowley, Admiral Sir Chas.
Ross, Gen. Sir Patrick.
Rowan, Lieut.-Col.
Radcliffe, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Robbins, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Ridge, Captain.

Rodd, Captain.
Roberts, Captain.
Roddy, Captain, 89th Regiment.
Raphoe, Bishop of,
Rawlins, Rev. Christopher.
Russell, Rev. Dr.
Rideout, Mr. C. V.
Rothschild, Mr. M.
Rosenberg, Mr., Queen's Messenger.
Raikes, Mr. J.
Raikes, Mrs. Richard Mee.
Reid, Mr. G. A., 2nd Life Guards.
Rennie, Mr.
Reynolds, Dr.
Rhoades, Mr. W. C., Chichester.
Rhoades, Mr. T., Chichester.
Rhoades, Mr. Edward, Chichester.
Robinson, Mr. S. Saffron Walden, Essex.
Runnington, Mr. D. V.

Salisbury, Marquis of,
Somerset, Lord John.
Saye and Sele, Lord.
Sandon, Lord.
Selsea, Lord.
Stewart, Lord James.
Sandys, Lord.
Southwell, Hon. Capt.
St. John, Hon. General.
Sheffield, Dowager Lady
Stewart, Lady.
Strachan, Lady.
Stuart, Lady.
Stuart, Lady Elizabeth.
Stepney, Lady.

Shepperd, Lady Mary.
Somerset, Lady Louisa.
Seymour, Lady Charlotte.
Shelley, Sir John.
Stopford, Sir Robert.
Smith, Mrs. Colonel.
Serle, Colonel.
Stuart, Rear Admiral.
Sotherton, Admiral.
Smith, Lieut., R.N., Guildford.
Skene, Lieut. D. J.
Stump, Major.
Sandham, Major.
Skelton, Major.
Smith, General.
Stephens, Capt.
Southby, Capt.
Saunders, Capt.
Sykes, Captain T.
Shepheard, Capt.
Stoddart, Dr.
Styles, Rev. Dr.
Schombergh, Rev. A.
Shepherd, Rev. H.
Smirgrove, Rev. J., Welbeck-street, London.
Snow, Rev. Mr.
Stoughton, Rev. Mr.
Sturges, Rev. Mr.
Scott, Rev. Mr., Malton-street, London.
Scobell, Rev. Mr. S.
Saumarez, Rev. J.
Spottiswoode, Mr. R.
Seymour, Mr.
Stewart, Mr.
Shelly, Mr. F.

Stone, Mr. J. B.
Spry, Mr. J. H.
Stoneham, Mr. T.
Shiffner, Mr. G.
Smith, Mr. Spencer.
Smith, Mr. Horace.
Stewart, Mr., M.P.
Sanderson, Mr., Norbury-house, near Croydon.
Scholey, Mr. G., Clapham Common, Surrey.
Sharp, Mr. W., Weymouth-street, London.
Smart, Mr., 55, Connaught-terrace.
Smallpiece, Mr. Job, near Guildford.
Smirke, Mr. R.
Smith, Mr. S., sen., Clay-street Cottage, Walthamstow, Essex.
Spalding, W. D., Camberwell.
Spalding, Mr. C. W., Camberwell.
Sparkes, Mr. Stoke, near Guildford.
Stanford, Mr., Preston.
Spence, Mrs., Malling-house, near Lewes.
Sanctuary, Mrs.
Sturgis, Mrs. and Miss.
Schneider, Miss.
Sedgwick, Miss.
Seymour, Miss.

Templetown, Viscount.
Titchfield, Marquis.
Twyk, Baron.
Tyrconnell, Earl of,
Townshend, Lord John.
Thynne, Lord Edward.
Tullamore, Lord.
Talbot, Hon. T. C.
Tierney, Lady, Pavilion-parade.

Taylor, Sir Charles.
Trickey, Col., Richmond-place.
Trench, Colonel.
Thornton, Colonel.
Tuffnell, Lieut.-Col.
Travers, Major-General.
Townley, Rev. G.
Tierney, Rev. M. A., Arundel.
Tredcroft, Rev. E., Pulborough.
Tillstone, Mr. J., Moulscombe-place, Sussex.
Turner, Mr. E. H.
Thackeray, Mr. J.

Upton, Major-General.
Upton, Mr. E., Croydon.
Urquhart, Mrs.
Usborne, Mrs.

Vice-Chancellor.
Vane, Lord H.
Vaughan, Rt. Hon. Sir John.
Vane, Lieut.-Col.
Vyner, Capt.
Vaughan, Rev. J.
Veitch, Mr., Consul General of Madeira.
Vœux, Mons. de,
Vernon, Mr. C.
Villiers, Mr.

Wellington, His Grace the Duke of,
Wortley, Lady Caroline.
Whitshed, Lady.
Weld, Hon. Mrs. H., Chidcock-house, Dorset.
Wilmot, Sir Robert.
Wellesley, Sir Henry.

Wilder, Sir F.
Watson, Sir W. H.
Way, Colt Sir Gregory.
Wombwell, Sir George.
Wynn, Sir William.
Whitshed, Admiral Sir J. H.
Wells, Vice-Admiral Sir John.
Wemyss, Gen.
Wyndham, Colonel.
Woodford, Colonel.
Whatley, Colonel.
West, Lieut.-Col.
Wallis, Lieut.-Col.
Willard, Major.
Watson, Major D.
Walwyn, Major.
Wulff, Major-Gen.
Woodley, Capt., R.N.
Worth, Captain John, R.N.
Worth, Captain, R.N., Oakley, Suffolk.
Williams, Captain, R.N.
Webb, Captain.
Williams, Dr. C. J. B.
Wynter, Dr.
Way, Rev. L.
Ward, Rev. W. H.
Wade, Rev. E.
Watkinson, Rev. R., Charter-house.
Wilson, Rev. G., Norfolk.
West, Rev. Mr.
Walmsley, Mr. R.
Woodthrope, Mr. H.
Whitebread, Mr.
Wigan, Mr. A. L.
Watson, Mr. G. B.

Wall, Mrs. Kenilworth.
Wilson, Mr. J.
Wood, Mr. P. W.
Willis, Mr. G.
Warburton, Mr.
Walker, Mr. and Mrs. C., Kensington Grove.
Wallis, Mr. J., Portslade.
Walsham, Mr. Charles, Ashted Lodge, Surrey.
Walsham, Mr. C.
Watson, Mr., Hampstead.
Webb, Mr. Plaskett, Essex.
Welsh, Mr. J. M., Pine's Hill, Essex.
Westmacott, Mr. H., 34, Cadogan-place.
Whitbread, Mr. Edmonton.
Wilkes, Mr. John, Lofts Hall, Essex
Williams, Mr., Finsbury-place, London.
Williams, Mr. E. Enfield.
Woodman, Mr., 168, Piccadilly, London.
Woodthorpe, Mr. H. J., Guildhall, London.
Woodford, Mr., Richard-street, Islington.
Woolaston, Mr. G. H., Clapham Common.
Woolfe, Mr. J. R., Finsbury-place.
Wyndham, Mr. C.
Wynne, Mr. G.
Wilkes, Mrs.
Wyatt, Mrs., Thelvedon, Essex.
Walker, Miss M., Gestingthorpe.
Way, Miss Catherine.

Young, Lady.
Young, Sir William.
Young, Mr. H.
Yates, Mr., Comedian.

The following List of Nobility, &c., is extracted from "The LADIES' SUBSCRIPTION BOOK," which contains the names of more than 2000 persons who have received benefit from the Vapour Baths and Shampooing:—

Abingdon, Countess of,
Amherst, Countess.
Aldborough, Countess of,
Annesley, Lady Juliana.
Addington, Hon. Miss.

Blessington, Countess of,
Burton, Hon. Mrs.
Byng, Hon. Mrs. F.
Bowles, Hon. Miss.
Brodrick, Hon. Miss.
Beresford, Lady F.
Blacquiere, Lady H.
Bridgeman, Lady Selina.
Butler, Lady C.
Bond, Lady.
Bligh, Lady Theodosia.
Brudenell, Lady.

Carmarthen, Marchioness of,
Clanricarde, Marchioness of,
Clarendon, Countess of,

Combermere, Viscountess.
Clanmorris, Lady.
Campbell, Lady.
Cadogan, Lady Louisa.
Cockerell, Lady.
Crofton, Lady C.
Cowley, Lady.
Chambers, Lady.

Darnley, Countess of,
Darlington, Countess of,
D'Orsay, Countess.
Dysart, Lady.
Dallas, Lady.
Dufferin, Lady.
Dawson, Lady Anna Maria.

Ellenborough, Dowager Lady.

Fitzgibbon, Hon. Mrs.
Fitzgibbon, Lady I.
Farquhar, Lady.
Fuller, Lady.
Fuller, Hon. Mrs.
Ford, Lady H.
Franklin, Lady.
Fane, Lady Georgiana.
Falkiner, Lady.
Fowke, Lady.

Galloway, Countess of,
Glengall, Countess of,
Gordon, Hon. Mrs. H.
Green, Hon. Mrs.
Greville, Lady C.

Hardy, Lady.
Hippesley, Lady.
Hay, Lady F.
Harley, Lady A.
Hodgson, Mrs. Col.

Ingilby, Lady.

Jernynghame, Hon. Miss.
Jocelyn, Lady F.

Kerr, Lord J.
Kennedy, Hon. Mrs.
Knight, Hon. Mrs.

Lom, Baroness de,

Midlycott, Dowager Lady.
Monson, Hon. Miss.
Maryborough, Lady.
Mandeville, Lady.
Macgregor, Lady C. Murrray.
Mitford, Lady Georgiana.
Minto, Lady.
Maxse, Lady C.

Noe, Countess de,

Ongley, Hon. Mrs.
Ogle, Lady.
Ogilvie, Lady.

Palmella, Marchioness of,
Powerscourt, Viscountess.
Phipps, Hon. Mrs.

Pálmer, Lady.
Pigott, Lady.

Roxburgh, Duchess of,
Roos, Lady de,
Russell, Lady W.
Radcliffe, Lady Eyre,

Sheffield, Countess of,
Somerset, Lady Fitzroy.
Seymour, Lady G.
Steele, Lady E.
Sparrow, Lady Olivia B.
Scott, Lady.
Smirke, Lady.
Sydney, Lady.

Talbot, Lady E.
Twysden, Lady Addington.

Vane, Lady Arabella.

Woronzow, Countess E.
Weld, Hon. Mrs. J.
Wingfield, Hon. Miss.
Wharncliffe, Lady.
Wentworth, Lady Augusta.
Wolseley, Lady.
Wortley, Lady E.

Yorke, Hon. Mrs. Eliot.
Young, Lady.

It is with the highest feelings of gratification and pride that Mr. Mahomed takes the present opportunity of recording the following fact.—In the month of December, 1835, a most elegant and superbly embossed silver salver was presented to Mrs. Mahomed by Miss Mansel, a lady of family in Wales, with the following inscription :—

A MEMENTO OF GRATITUDE
TO MRS. MAHOMED
FOR HER KIND AND UNLIMITED
CARE AND ATTENTION
DURING A LONG ILLNESS.
F. H. M. 1835.

INDEX.

PAGE

DEDICATION III
PREFACE V
PREFACE to the Second Edition IX
——————— Third Edition XIII
INTRODUCTION.—On Bathing generally 1

CHAP. I.

ASTHMA, Observations on 5
Case of M. Walker, Esq.—Cough and Asthma.. .. 8
——— F. Heron, Esq.—confirmed Asthma 9
——— George Martin, Esq.—confirmed Asthma .. 10

CHAP. II.

CONTRACTIONS,—Observations on 11
Case of Mary Edwards—Contraction of the knee .. 12
——— Edward Oxenford—Contraction in both legs ib.
——— Alfred Lucas—Lameness in the knee and Contraction 13
——— H. Goddard—Contraction of the knee, occasioned by inflammation of the nerves .. ib.

PAGE
Case of Eliza Newnham—Contraction of the arm .. 13
——— Miss Cordwell—Loss of the use of her side and Chronic Contraction of the knee .. 14
——— Mrs. Stephen Robinson—Contraction of the sciatic nerve 16
——— Wm. Hart, Esq.,—both arms useless by Chronic Contraction .... ib.
Case of Peter Hoare, Esq.,—Contraction of the leg, from violent attack of St. Anthony's fire 18
A List of Persons who have derived benefit in cases of Contraction 19

CHAP. III.

PARALYSIS, Observations on 21
Case of Mr. E. H. Tulloch—Paralytic Stroke and deprivation of the use of his limbs 23
——— Mr. R. Long—Paralytic Stroke, and loss of the use of his side, pains in the head, breast, &c. 24
Letter from Mr. Le Antonee .. .. ib.
Case of C. A. Wheelwright, Esq.,—Paralytic Case 25
——— Mrs. Atkins—Case of Lameness .. .... ib.
——— Mr. I. Schofield—Paralytic Stroke 26
Various Cures in Cases of Paralysis .... .. ib.

CHAP. IV.

RHEUMATISM AND GENERAL DEBILITY, Observations on 27
Case of W. Slark, Esq. 30
——— H. N. Middleton, Esq.,—obstinate Chronic Rheumatism .... ib.

PAGE

Case of William Edwards—Rheumatic Gout, and loss of the use of his limbs, &c. 31
——— Clement Wyatt, Esq.,—Rheumatic attack in the arm 32
——— H. S. Christian, Esq.,—Rheumatic fever, and subsequent pain in joints .... .. ib.
——— Mrs. T. Nicoland—Rheumatism in joints .. 33
——— Moses Weymark—deprivation of the use of his legs in violent Rheumatic attack .. ib.
——— W. Sharp, Esq.,—excruciating agony occasioned by Rheumatic attack 34
——— John Law—Rheumatism in arms and shoulders ib.
——— J. Davenport—Lumbago and Rheumatism .. 35
——— T. Jackson, Esq.,—Rheumatic Gout 36
Instances of general benefit derived in Rheumatic complaints .... ib.

CHAP V.

Sprains, Observations on 39
Case of J. H. Godwin, Esq.—Lameness in the hip from a Sprain 40
——— Lord Newark—his knee from repeated Sprains was entirely helpless—completely restored 41
——— Lady Louisa Cornwallis—Chronic Sprain completely cured 42
——— Miss Le Mesurier—Chronic Sprain in her knee—completely cured 43
Additional Cases of Sprains 45

CHAP. VI.

On the General Efficacy of the Vapour Bath and Shampooing 47

PAGE

Case of Anne Fosseck—hoarseness and loss of voice 47
——— Hannah Shee—violent pain in the knee, occasioned by cold 48
——— Mrs. Morgan—loss of voice .. .... ib.
——— M. Sedgwick—extreme lameness from Spinal complaint .... ib.
——— Mary Walker—Diseased Spine and Nervous disorder 49
——— Joseph Wartnaby, Esq.,—Nervous complaint, attended with pains in the head; also a case of the loss of the use of his limbs 51
——— Mary Davis—Swelling, and violent pain in the leg and thigh, and hard substance on the latter 53
——— Samuel Homfray, Esq.,—Abscess, arising from straining the muscles of the thigh .. 54
——— Mr. J. D. Powles—violent inflammation in the foot .... ib.
——— John Shaw, Esq., L.L.D.,—most interesting case of mercurial and complicated disease 56
——— J. Morgan, Esq.,—inward and outward Piles 65
——— Mr. F. Carter—pains in the back and loins .. 66
——— Mr. H. Neave—hurt of the tendon of the thumb 67
——— Miss Bright—Indigestion and torpid liver .. ib.
——— Mr. T. Yeates—Epileptic fits and weakness .. 68
——— Earl of Essex—General Debility, &c .... ib.
Case extracted from the *Brighton Gazette* of the 30th August, 1821—severe cold and loss of the use of limbs 69
——— 13th September, 1821—Gouty affection and Contraction 70

PAGE

Case extracted from the *Brighton Gazette* of Mr. J. Johnson—long-standing and confirmed Rheumatism 70
Numerous instances of Cures of various complaints.. 72

CASE VII.

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS 75
Lines addressed to Mr. Mahomed by Mrs. Kent .. 76
Ode in Praise of Steam, addressed to Mr. Mahomed ib.
Ode to Mr. Mahomed, from the *New London Magazine* 78
Lines addressed to Mr. Mahomed 81
Extracts from the *Brighton Gazette*, Feb. 2, 1821 .. ib.
——— August 3, 1821 82
——— Sept. 27, 1821 ib.
——— Oct. 18, 1821 83
——— Dec. 6, 1821 .. ib.
——— 84
Extracts from Sir R. K. Porter's Travels through Georgia, Persia, &c. .... ib.
——— the London Papers 86
——— *British Traveller*, January 6, 1823 .. 87
——— the *Brighton Gazette* .... ib.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONIALS SINCE THE FIRST EDITION.

Case of Mr. T. Hine—Injured Spine 89
——— Mr. Sewell—Paralysis 90
——— Miss Parkinson—Rheumatism .. .. ib.
——— J. W. Fermor, Major-General—Gout 91

PAGE

Case of Master John Bowles—Strain, with gross habit of body 92
——— T. Knatchbull, Esq.,—Chronic Rheumatism 93
——— F. Fulbrook—Rheumatic fever and loss of the use of his limbs .... ib.
——— B. Tupling, Esq.,—Rheumatic attack and affection of the lungs 95
——— Mr. R. Bishop—Rheumatic affection .... ib.
——— Miss J. Hudson—Spinal complaint 96
——— A. M. E. Hatch—Sprained ancle 97
——— W. Harrison, Esq.,—Lameness from Debility ib.
——— Mrs. Mountain—severe Rheumatic attack, swelling, and pain in the limbs 98
——— Mrs. R. Page—weakness in the ancle 99
——— W. B. Wright, Esq.,—acute Rheumatism .. 100
——— Mr. G. Drowley—complicated disease and general debility 102
——— Mrs. Judith Hague—lameness from debility.. 103
——— Mr. Winstgatt—sprain and inflammation of the knee 104
——— Mr. A. Savage—strain with abscess .... ib.
——— Mr. G. Blair—severe Rheumatic attack .. 105
——— G. Nicol, Esq.,—Rheumatism 106
——— Mr. R. Dean—contraction of the knee 107
——— W. Gilfin, Esq.,—contraction and inflammation of the knee .... ib.
——— Princesse Poniatowska—Tic Douloureux and Rheumatism .... ib.
——— Mr. J. Hood—Sciatica 109
——— Mrs. H. Weld—Contraction of the knee and inflammation 110
——— Henry Pounsett, Esq.,—palpitation of the heart and complicated disease .. .. ib.
——— Mary Ade—Rheumatic affection 112

PAGE

Case of Mr. J. Rose, Surgeon—Paralysis and affection of the knee 113
——— Miss C. P. Gallway—lameness of the foot .. 114
——— W. Rousseau, Esq.,—lameness of the knee .. 115
——— Miss Walker—contraction from sprain 116
——— Countess of Chichester—sprained shoulder with stiffness .... ib.
——— Miss Gordon—Paralysis. 117
——— Charles Skipper, Esq.,—lameness in the knee ib.
——— Mrs. E. Lamb—lameness 118
——— Mr. C. Bew—lumbago .... ib.
——— D. Lucas—Scrofula and lameness 119
——— Miss Kramer—Scrofula and contraction of the knee 121

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONIALS SINCE THE SECOND EDITION.

Case of Miss Gwatkin—spasms 123
——— John Hills, Esq.,—injured spine 124
Lines, to Mr. Mahomed 125
Case of T. Snepp, Esq.,—Rheumatic affection .. 127
——— J. H. Taylor, Esq.,—Rheumatic fever 128
——— B. Brown—Chronic Rheumatism .. .... ib.
——— Winifred Bird—Contraction of the knee .. 129
——— T. Attrial—Paralytic affection 130
——— Lady Maryborough—sprain in the knee .. 131
——— Mary Girton—Contraction of the arm .... ib.
——— T. Lambert—pain in the knee and foot, and general weakness 132
——— T. Fardell—injured knee .... ib.
——— M. Forde—Paralytic affection 133
——— E. Hardman, Esq.,—general efficacy 134

PAGE
Case of Mr. Blackwood—Hip disease 135
——— Mrs. Ash—Contracted knee 136
——— Master Allen—Rheumatic fever and contraction of the knee 137
Recommendatory letter of Mr. Rousseau ..... ib.
Case of S. Green—Paralysis 138
——— Mrs. Hayward—inflammation in the knees .. 139
——— J. Ascott, R.N.—extraordinary nervous complaint .. .. ib.
——— H. W. Wiber—general efficacy 141
——— A. Finley, Esq.,—injury in the back .. ib.
——— J. Caldecourt, Esq.,—Rheumatic attacks, and weak and contracted knee 142
——— Miss Baker—lameness 143
——— J. Bruce—Rheumatism, and entire loss of the use of the right arm .... ib.
——— J. Clark—Chronic nervous debility in the hand 144
——— Mr. Heywood—lameness 145
——— G. H. Whyting—severe chronic rheumatism ib.
——— W. Balston, Esq.,—Rheumatic complaint .. ib.
——— W. Whitby—Paralytic affection 146
——— Job Haslam—Contracted limb 147
——— Mr. Dorrington—Rheumatism, from sleeping in a damp bed 148
——— Z. B. Beuzeville—Rheumatism, and sciatica affection 149
——— Mr. Wisman—loss of the use of limbs 151
——— Mr. A. Sewell—Chronic inflammation in the foot 152
——— Capt. and Mrs. Ramus—general efficacy .. 153
——— Rev. W. J. Jolliffe—general efficacy 154
——— Duchess of Duras—general efficacy .... ib.
——— W. H. Ridley—strain in the groin.. .... ib.

PAGE
Case of Mary Hart—loss of the entire use of the right hand and wrist 155
——— Jas. Cockburn (Inspector Gen. Royal Marines) —severe rheumatic pains in the arms .... ib.
——— W. Haite, Esq.,—Nervous debility .. 156
Lines, to Sake Deen Mahomed 158

CHAP. VIII.

Alphabetical list of names in further testimony of the efficacy of Vapour Bath and Shampooing.. 159
Additional list of ladies of rank who have received benefit from the Vapour Bath and Shampooing 183
A memento of gratitude to Mrs. Mahomed, by Miss Mansel. 187

THE END.

PRINTED BY WILLIAM FLEET, HERALD OFFICE, BRIGHTON.

MAHOMED'S

INDIAN MEDICATED VAPOUR AND SHAMPOOING BATHS,

39, EAST CLIFF,

(Western corner of the Junction-road,)

BRIGHTON.

In cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Gouty affections, Asthmas, roughness and diseases of the skin, stiff joints and old sprains, also in all cases of corporeal weaknesses, or where circulation is languid, or nervous energy debilitated; in such instances these Baths are a safe and almost certain remedy.

The convenience of Mr. Mahomed's Establishment for Baths of every description is unequalled, and the facilities he has of giving them after the most approved manner render them well worth the attention of the Public.

The Warm Bath, so materially calculated for promoting the health of the human system, may be had here in all its luxuries; and Mr. Mahomed has no hesitation in saying, in a superior mode to any other Establishment in the Kingdom.

Hot, Cold, Douch, Shower, Fresh and Sea Water Baths, in all their different degrees and respective excellences. A plentiful supply of warm linen, &c., (which in most Establishments is too much neglected) and every attention paid to those who may honour him with their patronage.

*** Cupping by Mr. Mahomed, jun.

MAHOMED'S

NEW PORTABLE BATHS.

MR. MAHOMED, in compliance with the wish of several Persons of Distinction, has had a Carriage built for the conveyance of Hot and Cold Baths to Private Residences, which enables him with the greatest facility to send them with hot towels, and requisite attendance, to any part of the Town in half-an-hour, or to a distance of eight miles in an hour and a-half. A female attendant to wait on Ladies.

39, East-cliff, Brighton.

Ryder-street, St. James's, London.

SAKE DEEN MAHOMED,

SHAMPOOING SURGEON TO THE ROYAL FAMILY,

Begs most respectfully to inform the Nobility, Gentry, his Friends, and the Public, that he has, in compliance with the wish of many of his Patrons, opened the Premises, No. 7, Ryder-street, St. James's, in conjunction with his celebrated and original Establishment at Brighton, where the Indian Medicated Sea Water Vapour and Shampooing Baths will be given with every attention as to comfort and enjoyment, and where he may be personally consulted on the various maladies and diseases cured by the use of his Shampooing Baths, as his Book of Cases can testify.

Sake Deen Mahomed has long been solicited to come to town, but from his advanced age, and the liberal patronage he has received at Brighton, he felt no desire to do so, until he found that an Establishment was carried on in his name, with which he has not, nor ever had, the slightest connection, which induced him to establish himself as above, and where he pledges himself to give Baths on the same advantageous principles as at his Establishment at Brighton,—respectfully soliciting a continuance of that patronage and support with which he has been honoured in so extensive and unprecedented a degree.